

GenCore version 5.1.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:47:20 ; Search time 196 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
30.326 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-10  
Perfect score: 30  
Sequence: 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDXX 13

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A Geneseq\_8:\*  
1: geneseqp1980s:\*  
2: geneseqp1990s:\*  
3: geneseqp2000s:\*  
4: geneseqp2001s:\*  
5: geneseqp2002s:\*  
6: geneseqp2003as:\*  
7: geneseqp2003bs:\*  
8: geneseqp2004s:\*  
9: geneseqp2005s:\*  
10: geneseqp2006s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query			DB ID	Description
	Score	Match	Length		
1	30	100.0	13	4	AAG68082
2	30	100.0	13	4	AAG68084
3	30	100.0	13	4	AAG68081
4	30	100.0	13	4	AAG68083
5	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73126
6	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73147
7	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73145
8	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73148
9	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73146
10	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73151
11	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73150
12	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73149
13	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73144
14	30	100.0	13	7	ADM75342
15	30	100.0	14	7	ADD23350
16	30	100.0	16	6	ABR63280
17	30	100.0	16	7	ADD35548
18	30	100.0	16	7	AAO27568
19	30	100.0	16	7	AEA78908
20	30	100.0	16	7	AEA79083
21	30	100.0	16	7	AEA78834
22	30	100.0	16	8	ADH11188
23	30	100.0	16	8	ADJ78034

97 30 100.0 51 9 ADX69981  
98 30 100.0 52 4 AAM20412  
99 30 100.0 52 4 ABB41124  
100 30 100.0 52 4 AAM34900

Adx69981 R1 revers  
Aam20412 Peptide #  
Abb41124 Peptide #  
Aam34900 Peptide #

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAG68082  
ID AAG68082 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
XX  
AC AAG68082;  
XX  
DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Antitumour peptide yes 508-520.  
XX  
KW Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;  
KW tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;  
KW cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX JP2001245675-A.  
XX  
PD 11-SEP-2001.  
XX  
PF 25-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00393047.  
XX  
PR 28-DEC-1999; 99JP-00374322.  
XX  
PA (ITOY/) ITO Y.  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-610076/70.  
XX  
PT New peptides for recognizing cancer cells with tumor specific cytotoxic T  
PT lymphocytes and for treating cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 8; Page 2; 14pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes peptides recognising cancer cells with  
CC tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The peptides recognising  
CC cancer cells with tumour specific CTLs are selected from: (1) peptides of  
CC sequences (AAG68066 to AAG68069); (2) peptides containing the above  
CC mentioned sequences; (3) peptides having 70 % or more of homogeneity with  
CC the above mentioned sequences; and (4) peptides with one or more deleted,  
CC substituted, added or inserted amino acid(s) of the above mentioned  
CC sequences, particularly those having at least 5 amino acids, used for  
CC A2402 binding CTL, especially having at least 5 amino acids, derived from  
CC medicine, particularly anticancer agents, derived from antitumour  
CC antigenic peptides of lck, src family, SART-1, SART-3 or cyclophilin B  
CC genes. The antitumour peptides have cytostatic activities. The peptides  
CC are used for the treatment of cancer. The peptides cause activation of  
CC CTL in cancer patients. The present sequence represents a peptide from  
CC the present invention  
XX Sequence 13 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
Db 1 TFEYIQSFLEDFY 13  
RESULT 2  
AAG68084  
ID AAG68084 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
XX

AC AAG68084;  
XX  
DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Antitumour peptide blk 482-494.  
XX  
KW Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;  
KW tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;  
KW cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX JP2001245675-A.  
XX  
PD 11-SEP-2001.  
XX  
PF 25-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00393047.  
XX  
PR 28-DEC-1999; 99JP-00374322.  
XX  
XX (ITOY/) ITO Y.  
PA  
XX WPI; 2001-610076/70.  
XX  
PT New peptides for recognizing cancer cells with tumor specific cytotoxic T  
PT lymphocytes and for treating cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 8; Page 2; 14pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes peptides recognising cancer cells with  
CC tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The peptides recognising  
CC cancer cells with tumour specific CTLs are selected from: (1) peptides of  
CC sequences (AAG68066 to AAG68069); (2) peptides containing the above  
CC mentioned sequences; (3) peptides having 70 % or more of homogeneity with  
CC the above mentioned sequences; and (4) peptides with one or more deleted,  
CC substituted, added or inserted amino acid(s) of the above mentioned  
CC sequences, particularly those having at least 5 amino acids, used for  
CC A2402 binding CTL, especially having at least 5 amino acids, derived from  
CC medicine, particularly anticancer agents, derived from antitumour  
CC antigenic peptides of lck, src family, SART-1, SART-3 or cyclophilin B  
CC genes. The antitumour peptides have cytostatic activities. The peptides  
CC are used for the treatment of cancer. The peptides cause activation of  
CC CTL in cancer patients. The present sequence represents a peptide from  
CC the present invention  
XX Sequence 13 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
Db 1 TFEFLQSVLEDFY 13  
RESULT 3  
AAG68081  
ID AAG68081 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
XX  
AC AAG68081;  
XX  
DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Antitumour peptide src 511-523.  
XX  
KW Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;  
KW tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;  
KW cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX JP2001245675-A.  
PN



XX 11-SEP-2001.  
XX  
PF 25-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00393047.  
XX  
PR 28-DEC-1999; 99JP-00374322.  
XX  
PA (ITOY/) ITO Y.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-610076/70.  
XX  
PT New peptides for recognizing cancer cells with tumor specific cytotoxic T  
PT lymphocytes and for treating cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 8; Page 2; 14pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes peptides recognising cancer cells with  
CC tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The peptides recognising  
CC cancer cells with tumour specific CTLs are selected from: (1) peptides of  
CC sequences (AAG68066 to AAG68069); (2) peptides containing the above  
CC mentioned sequences; (3) peptides having 70 % or more of homogeneity with  
CC the above mentioned sequences; and (4) peptides with one or more deleted,  
CC substituted, added or inserted amino acid(s) of the above mentioned  
CC sequences, particularly those having recognising property due to HLA-  
CC A2402 binding CTL, especially having at least 5 amino acids, used for  
CC medicine, particularly anticancer agents, derived from antitumour  
CC antigenic peptides of lck, src family, SART-1, SART-3 or cyclophilin B  
CC genes. The antitumour peptides have cytostatic activities. The peptides  
CC are used for the treatment of cancer. The peptides cause activation of  
CC CTL in cancer patients. The present sequence represents a peptide from  
CC the present invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 13 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:  
Db 1 TFEYLQAFLEDYF 13  
  
RESULT 4  
AAG68083  
ID AAG68083 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
XX  
AC AAG68083;  
XX  
DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Antitumour peptide hck 503-515.  
XX  
KW Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;  
KW tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;  
KW cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN JP2001245675-A.  
XX  
PD 11-SEP-2001.  
XX  
PF 25-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00393047.  
XX  
PR 28-DEC-1999; 99JP-00374322.  
XX  
PA (ITOY/) ITO Y.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-610076/70.  
XX  
PT New peptides for recognizing cancer cells with tumor specific cytotoxic T  
PT lymphocytes and for treating cancer.

XX Claim 8; Page 2; 14pp; Japanese.  
PS  
XX  
CC The present invention describes peptides recognising cancer cells with  
CC tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The peptides recognising  
CC cancer cells with tumour specific CTLs are selected from: (1) peptides of  
CC sequences (AAG68066 to AAG68069); (2) peptides containing the above  
CC mentioned sequences; (3) peptides having 70 % or more of homogeneity with  
CC the above mentioned sequences; and (4) peptides with one or more deleted,  
CC substituted, added or inserted amino acid(s) of the above mentioned  
CC sequences, particularly those having recognising property due to HLA-  
CC A2402 binding CTL, especially having at least 5 amino acids, used for  
CC medicine, particularly anticancer agents, derived from antitumour  
CC antigenic peptides of lck, src family, SART-1, SART-3 or cyclophilin B  
CC genes. The antitumour peptides have cytostatic activities. The peptides  
CC are used for the treatment of cancer. The peptides cause activation of  
CC CTL in cancer patients. The present sequence represents a peptide from  
CC the present invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 13 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:  
Db 1 TFEYIQSVLDDFY 13  
  
RESULT 5  
AAB73126  
ID AAB73126 standard; peptide; 13 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB73126;  
XX  
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tumour antigen peptide #10.  
XX  
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200111044-A1.  
XX  
PD 15-FEB-2001.  
XX  
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.  
XX  
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.  
XX  
PA (ITOY/) ITOH K.  
XX  
PI Itoh K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.  
XX  
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and  
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 2; Page 46; 75pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of  
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The  
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,  
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer  
XX  
SQ Sequence 13 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 13; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;

PD	15-FEB-2001.
XX	
PF	03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX	
PR	05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX	
PA	(ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX	
PI	Itoh K;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX	
PT	Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX	
PS	Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX	
CC	The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer, including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
CC	
CC	
XX	
SQ	Sequence 13 AA;
	Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
	Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. NO. 2.2e+02;
	Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY	1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
	::: :: ::
Db	1 TFDYLRVLEDDFF 13
RESULT 14	
ADM75342	
ID	ADM75342 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX	
AC	ADM75342;
XX	
DT	03-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Potential human MHC class II binding human Factor VIII peptide #562.
XX	
KW	human Factor VIII; non-immunogenic; immunogenic; T-cell epitope; MHC class II; ligand; vaccine; immunogenicity; Gaucher's disease.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO2003087161-A1.
XX	
PD	23-OCT-2003.
XX	
PF	17-APR-2003; 2003WO-EP004063.
XX	
PR	18-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008712.
PR	24-MAR-2003; 2003EP-00006554.
XX	
PA	(MERE ) MERCK PATENT GMBH.
XX	
PI	Jones T, Baker M, Carr FJ;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2003-845307/78.
XX	
PT	New modified human Factor VIII molecule being substantially non-immunogenic or less immunogenic than non-modified human Factor VIII, useful in preparing a composition for treating e.g., Gaucher's disease.
PT	
XX	
PS	Disclosure; Fig 1; 68pp; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to a novel modified human Factor VIII molecule. The modified human Factor VIII molecule being substantially non-immunogenic or less immunogenic than a non-modified human Factor VIII and having essentially the same biological specificity and activity when used in
CC	
CC	
CC	

Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. NO. 2.2e+02;	
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
	::: :: ::
Db	1 TFEYIQSVLDDFY 13
RESULT 12	
AAB73149	
ID	AAB73149 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX	
AC	AAB73149;
DT	09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Tumour antigen peptide #33.
XX	
KW	Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200111044-A1.
XX	
PD	15-FEB-2001.
XX	
PF	03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX	
PR	05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX	
PA	(ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX	
PI	Itoh K;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX	
PT	Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
PT	
XX	
PS	Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX	
CC	The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer, including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
CC	
CC	
XX	
SQ	Sequence 13 AA;
	Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
	Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. NO. 2.2e+02;
	Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
	::: :: ::
Db	1 TFDYLRVLEDDFY 13
RESULT 13	
AAB73144	
ID	AAB73144 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX	
AC	AAB73144;
XX	
DT	09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Tumour antigen peptide #28.
XX	
KW	Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200111044-A1.
XX	



CC vivo. The modified human Factor VIII molecule comprises specifically  
CC altered amino acid residues compared with the non-modified parental  
CC molecule, where the altered amino acid residues cause a reduction or an  
CC elimination of one or more of the T-cell epitopes, which act in the  
CC parental non-modified molecule as MHC class II binding ligands and  
CC stimulate T-cells. The potential MHC class II binding activity peptide is  
CC useful for the manufacture of the modified Factor VIII molecule or a  
CC vaccine in order to reduce immunogenicity to Factor VIII in a patient.  
CC The modified Factor VIII molecule is useful in preparing a composition  
CC for treating e.g., Gaucher's disease. This sequence represents a human  
CC Factor VIII peptide with potential human MHC class II binding activity of  
CC the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 13;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:  
Db 1 TFLTAQTLLMDLG 13

RESULT 15  
ADD23350  
ID ADD23350 standard; peptide; 14 AA.  
XX  
AC ADD23350;  
XX  
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Breast cancer membrane protein (BCMP) peptide SEQ ID NO:120.  
XX  
KW breast cancer; screening; diagnosis; breast cancer therapy;  
KW breast cancer membrane protein; BCMP; cytostatic; vaccine; human.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003087831-A2.  
XX  
PD 23-OCT-2003.  
XX  
PF 10-APR-2003; 2003WO-GB001559.  
XX  
PR 11-APR-2002; 2002GB-00008331.  
XX  
PA (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYCOSCIENCES UK LTD.  
XX  
PI Hudson LJ, Stamps AC, Terrett JA;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-845381/78.  
XX  
PT Screening, diagnosing and/or treating breast cancer by detecting a change  
PT in expression or activity of a breast cancer membrane protein (BCMP)  
PT polypeptide or encoding nucleic acid molecule.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 120; 81pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes a method of screening for and/or  
CC diagnosing breast cancer in a subject, and/or monitoring the  
CC effectiveness of breast cancer therapy. The method comprises detecting  
CC and/or quantifying in a biological sample obtained from the subject a  
CC breast cancer membrane protein (BCMP) polypeptide and a nucleic acid  
CC molecule. Also described: (1) an antibody, its functionally-active  
CC fragment, derivative or analogue, that specifically binds to one or more  
CC of the BCMP polypeptide; (2) a diagnostic kit comprising a capture  
CC reagent specific for an BCMP polypeptide, reagents and instructions for  
CC use; (3) a method for screening for anti-breast cancer agents that  
CC interact with the BCMP polypeptide, comprising contacting the polypeptide  
CC with a candidate agent, and determining whether or not the candidate  
CC agent interacts with the polypeptide; (4) a method for screening for anti  
CC -breast cancer agents that modulate the expression or activity of an BCMP

CC polypeptide or the nucleic acid molecule cited above, comprising  
CC comparing the expression or activity of the polypeptide or nucleic acid  
CC molecule, in the presence and absence of a candidate agent or in the  
CC presence of a control agent, and determining whether the candidate agent  
CC causes the expression or activity of the polypeptide or nucleic acid  
CC molecule to change; and (5) an agent identified by the method of (3) or  
CC (4), which interacts with the polypeptide or causes the expression or  
CC activity of the polypeptide, or the expression of the nucleic acid  
CC molecule to change. BCMPs have cytostatic activities, and can be used in  
CC vaccines. The BCMP polypeptide, nucleic acid molecule, antibody, agent or  
CC their derivatives, are useful in the manufacture of a medicament for the  
CC treatment of breast cancer, where the composition is a vaccine. The  
CC present sequence represents a BCMP peptide which is used in the  
CC exemplification of the present invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 14 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:  
Db 2 TFNHLTTWLEDAR 14

RESULT 16  
ABR63280  
ID ABR63280 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR63280;  
XX  
DT 10-OCT-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide #10 used during reagent labeling.  
XX  
KW Isotope; intelligent data acquisition; reverse phase chromatography;  
KW reagent labeling.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO2003027682-A2.  
XX  
PD 03-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 27-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US030742.  
XX  
PR 27-SEP-2001; 2001US-0325335P.  
XX  
PA (PURD ) PURDUE RES FOUND.  
PA (REGN/) REGNIER F E.  
PA (ZHAN/) ZHANG R.  
PA (CHAK/) CHAKRABORTY A B.  
XX  
PI Regnier FE, Zhang R, Chakraborty AB;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-402986/38.  
XX  
PT Isotope coding agent useful in proteomics comprises functional group and  
PT isotopic linker containing at least three heavy non-deuterium isotopes.  
XX  
PS Example 2; Page 66; 58pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to an isotope coding agent, used in  
CC proteomics for controlling or eliminating isotope effects during  
CC fractionation of chemically equivalent but isotopically distinct  
CC compounds. The isotope facilitates intelligent data acquisition, also the  
CC isotope effect is reduced by eliminating deuterium from. The present  
CC sequence represents a peptide used in the exemplification of the  
CC specification, used to compare the resolution caused by reagents  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 6; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:||||:|:|:  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 17

ADD35548  
ID ADD35548 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC ADD35548;  
XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DT XX Affinity marker peptide #1.

DE KW affinity tag; N-phenylene-thio urea; ICAT; isotope coded affinity tag.  
XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO2003040093-A2.

XX PD 15-MAY-2003.

XX PF 30-OCT-2002; 2002WO-EP012106.

XX PR 09-NOV-2001; 2001DE-01054753.

XX PR 29-JUL-2002; 2002DE-01034416.

XX PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.

XX PI Lerchen H, Lockhoff O, Immler D, Siegmund H;

XX DR WPI; 2003-513527/48.

XX PT New, preferably isotopically labeled affinity tag compounds, useful in  
PT analyzing proteins by mass spectrometry, comprise affinity ligand,  
PT protein reactive group and acid-cleavable thiourea derivative linker.

XX PS Disclosure; Page 46; 65pp; German.

XX CC This invention describes novel affinity tag compounds (preferably  
CC isotopically labelled with carbon-13 and optionally nitrogen-15)  
CC consisting of an affinity ligand residue covalently bonded to a protein  
CC reactive group via a linking group. The linking group contains an acid-  
CC cleavable N-phenylene-thio urea derivative group. The use of the novel  
CC tag, in isotopically labelled form, is claimed as a reagent for the mass  
CC spectrometric analysis of proteins, especially for identifying proteins  
CC or protein functions in samples containing one or more proteins. The  
CC affinity tag can also be used to determine the relative protein  
CC expression levels in samples containing one or more proteins.

CC CC Isotopically labelled tags are designated 'ICAT's' (isotope coded  
CC affinity tags). An acid-labile group can serve as a pre-determined  
CC cleavage site for acid-induced cleavage of the affinity label, e.g. to  
CC facilitate release on an affinity column to make the residue attached to  
CC the protein smaller and/or make the processing more efficient. The tags  
CC remaining on the protein fragments after acidolysis have a markedly  
CC reduced molecular weight and higher isotope density. The affinity tags  
CC also have higher solubility than prior art analogs. This sequence  
CC represents a marker peptide which is used in the method of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:||||:|:|:  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 18

AAO27568  
ID AAO27568 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC AAO27568;

XX DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Bovine BSA peptide fragment.

XX CA; peptide sequencing; mutation identification; carbonic anhydrase II;  
KW bovine serum albumin; BSA; ubiquitin; UB; superoxide dismutase; SOD.

XX OS Bos sp.

XX PN WO2003078584-A2.

XX PD 25-SEP-2003.

XX PF 11-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US007637.

XX PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363647P.

XX PA (THER-) THERMO FINNIGAN LLC.

XX PI Maroto FM;

XX DR WPI; 2003-757000/71.

XX PT Method for identifying modifications in a polypeptide, based on  
PT sequencing peptides to define a tag and comparing this with candidate  
PT sequences.

XX PS Example; Fig 6; Opp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to identifying a modification in a polypeptide by a  
CC method involving peptide sequencing. The method involves (a) identifying  
CC a set of one or more candidate sequences including sequence information  
CC potentially corresponding to an unmodified variant of the polypeptide of  
CC known sequence; (b) sequencing at least a portion of one or more peptides  
CC derived from the polypeptide to identify a sequence tag in a peptide; (c)  
CC comparing the identified sequence tag with sequence information for the  
CC set of candidate sequences to identify a candidate sequence containing  
CC the identified sequence tag; and (d) calculating the difference between  
CC at least one subsequence mass of the peptide and at least one subsequence  
CC mass of the identified candidate sequence. Modifications that may be  
CC identified include mutations, additions, deletions, and posttranslational  
CC environmental samples such as soil, water and air samples. Sequences  
CC AAO27541-603 represent peptide fragments from bovine carbonic anhydrase  
CC (CA) II, bovine serum albumin (BSA), ubiquitin (UB) and superoxide  
CC dismutase (SOD), identified in an exemplary experiment

XX SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:||||:|:|:  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 19

AEA78908  
ID AEA78908 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

XX AC AEA78908;

XX DT 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)

XX Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #124.  
DE mass spectrometry; peptide index; protein identification;  
XX protein quantitation; protease; high-resolution mass spectrometry;  
KW proteomics; genomics; bioinformatics; Bovine Serum Albumin.  
KW Bos sp.  
OS WO2003054549-A2.  
XX 03-JUL-2003.  
PN 09-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005571.  
XX 08-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340460P.  
PR 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364847P.  
XX (MICR-) MICROMASS LTD.  
PA Geromanos S, Dongre A, Opiteck G, Silva J;  
XX WPI; 2003-569290/53.  
PI A method of mass spectrometry, useful in protein identification and  
PT quantitation, by mass analyzing the first molecules in the first mixture  
PT and accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first  
PT molecules in the first mixture.  
XX Disclosure; Fig 8B; 123pp; English.  
PS The invention relates to a novel method of mass spectrometry. The method  
XX comprises mass analysing the first molecules in a first mixture and  
CC accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first molecules in  
CC the first mixture. The invention further relates to: generating an index  
CC for use in identifying molecules of biological origin by mass  
CC spectrometry by accurately determining the masses or mass to charge  
CC ratios of molecules comprising peptides resulting from the digestion or  
CC fragmentation of a polypeptide or protein; determining a first physico-  
CC chemical property other than mass or mass to charge ratio of the  
CC molecules comprising peptides; and optionally determining a second,  
CC third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical property of the molecules  
CC comprising peptides; and a mass spectrometer comprising a mass analyser  
CC for accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first  
CC molecules, and means for identifying the first molecules of the basis of  
CC at least the first physico-chemical property and the accurately  
CC determined mass to charge ratio of the first molecules and optionally on  
CC the basis of the second, third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical  
CC property. The method and spectrometer are useful in protein  
CC identification, protein quantitation, proteases, high-resolution mass  
CC spectrometry, proteomics, genomics and bioinformatics. This sequence  
CC represents a peptide from an indexed peptide database created by the  
CC novel mass spectrometry method of the invention.  
XX Sequence 16 AA;  
SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15  
RESULT 20  
AEA79083  
ID AEA79083 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX AEA79083;  
AC 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
XX 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
DT 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
XX Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #124.

DE Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #299.  
XX mass spectrometry; peptide index; protein identification;  
KW protein quantitation; protease; high-resolution mass spectrometry;  
KW proteomics; genomics; bioinformatics; Bovine Serum Albumin.  
XX Bos sp.  
OS WO2003054549-A2.  
XX 03-JUL-2003.  
PN 09-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005571.  
XX 08-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340460P.  
PR 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364847P.  
XX (MICR-) MICROMASS LTD.  
PA Geromanos S, Dongre A, Opiteck G, Silva J;  
XX WPI; 2003-569290/53.  
PI A method of mass spectrometry, useful in protein identification and  
PT quantitation, by mass analyzing the first molecules in the first mixture  
PT and accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first  
PT molecules in the first mixture.  
XX Disclosure; Fig 9M; 123pp; English.  
PS The invention relates to a novel method of mass spectrometry. The method  
XX comprises mass analysing the first molecules in a first mixture and  
CC accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first molecules in  
CC the first mixture. The invention further relates to: generating an index  
CC for use in identifying molecules of biological origin by mass  
CC spectrometry by accurately determining the masses or mass to charge  
CC ratios of molecules comprising peptides resulting from the digestion or  
CC fragmentation of a polypeptide or protein; determining a first physico-  
CC chemical property other than mass or mass to charge ratio of the  
CC molecules comprising peptides; and optionally determining a second,  
CC third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical property of the molecules  
CC comprising peptides; and a mass spectrometer comprising a mass analyser  
CC for accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first  
CC molecules, and means for identifying the first molecules of the basis of  
CC at least the first physico-chemical property and the accurately  
CC determined mass to charge ratio of the first molecules and optionally on  
CC the basis of the second, third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical  
CC property. The method and spectrometer are useful in protein  
CC identification, protein quantitation, proteases, high-resolution mass  
CC spectrometry, proteomics, genomics and bioinformatics. This sequence  
CC represents a peptide from an indexed peptide database created by the  
CC novel mass spectrometry method of the invention.  
XX Sequence 16 AA;  
SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15  
RESULT 21  
AEA78834  
ID AEA78834 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX AEA78834;  
AC 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
XX 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
DT 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
XX Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #49.



XX mass spectrometry; peptide index; protein identification;  
KW protein quantitation; protease; high-resolution mass spectrometry;  
KW proteomics; genomics; bioinformatics; Bovine Serum Albumin.  
XX  
OS Bos sp.  
XX  
XX WO2003054549-A2.  
PN  
XX  
PD 03-JUL-2003.  
XX  
XX 09-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005571.  
PF  
XX  
XX 08-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340460P.  
PR  
PR 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364847P.  
XX  
XX (MICR-) MICROWASS LTD.  
PA  
XX  
XX Geromanos S, Dongre A, Opiteck G, Silva J;  
PI  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-569290/53.  
DR  
XX  
XX A method of mass spectrometry, useful in protein identification and  
PT quantitation, by mass analyzing the first molecules in the first mixture  
PT and accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first  
PT molecules in the first mixture.  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Fig 7B; 123pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to a novel method of mass spectrometry. The method  
CC comprises mass analysing the first molecules in a first mixture and  
CC accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first molecules in  
CC the first mixture. The invention further relates to: generating an index  
CC for use in identifying molecules of biological origin by mass  
CC spectrometry by accurately determining the masses or mass to charge  
CC ratios of molecules comprising peptides resulting from the digestion or  
CC fragmentation of a polypeptide or protein; determining a first physico-  
CC chemical property other than mass or mass to charge ratio of the  
CC molecules comprising peptides; and optionally determining a second,  
CC third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical property of the molecules  
CC comprising peptides; and a mass spectrometer comprising a mass analyser  
CC for accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first  
CC molecules, and means for identifying the first molecules of the basis of  
CC at least the first physico-chemical property and the accurately  
CC determined mass to charge ratio of the first molecules and optionally on  
CC the basis of the second, third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical  
CC property. The method and spectrometer are useful in protein  
CC identification, protein quantitation, proteases, high-resolution mass  
CC spectrometry, proteomics, genomics and bioinformatics. This sequence  
CC represents a peptide from an indexed peptide database created by the  
CC novel mass spectrometry method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 22  
ADH11188  
ID ADH11188 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX  
AC ADH11188;  
XX  
XX 11-MAR-2004 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX MALDI-MS tryptic peptide #28.  
DE  
XX

KW biopolymer; proteome; peptidome.  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
XX  
XX WO2003096021-A1.  
PN  
XX  
XX 20-NOV-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 09-MAY-2003; 2003WO-EP004878.  
PF  
XX  
XX 10-MAY-2002; 2002DE-01020804.  
PR  
PR 10-MAY-2002; 2002EP-00010555.  
XX  
XX (PROT-) PROTEOME FACTORY AG.  
PA  
XX  
XX Scheler C, Essmann F, Thies S;  
PI  
XX  
XX WPI; 2004-034708/03.  
DR  
XX  
XX Analyzing complex mixtures of polypeptides, useful e.g. for proteome  
PT analysis, by fragmentation, immobilization, selective release, labeling  
PT and characterization.  
PT  
XX  
XX Example; Fig 2; 64pp; German.  
PS  
XX  
XX This invention describes a novel method of analysing complex mixtures of  
CC biopolymers that contain peptide bonds by fragmentation, immobilisation,  
CC selective release of bound fragments, labelling, separation of labelled  
CC fragments according to physicochemical properties and detecting the  
CC label. The biopolymers are peptides, proteins, peptide nucleic acids  
CC (PNA), lipo- or glyco-peptides or -proteins, or their derivatives; and  
CC the binding fragments are amino acids, (lipo- or glyco-)peptides, PNA or  
CC their derivatives. Typical enzymes for used in the method are  
CC (chymo)trypsin, caspase and factor Xa, and typical chemical cleaving  
CC reagents are hydrochloric and formic acids and cyanogen bromide. Agents  
CC for coupling to the linker depend on the nature of the terminal amino  
CC acid, e.g. thiols are reacted through dithiols; Glu and Asp are reacted  
CC with a carbodimide; Arg is reacted with glyoxal and Met is converted to  
CC homoserine lactone with cyanogen bromide and this coupled to amino in the  
CC linker. Reagents for blocking specific monomers are e.g. acid anhydrides  
CC or chlorides, aldehydes etc., most preferably acetyl chloride or  
CC citraconic anhydride, and the most preferred linker is 1,4-di-  
CC isothiocyanatobenzene. The method is used in proteome and peptidome  
CC analysis. The method allows a significant reduction in the number of  
CC components that need to be characterised (and thus saves time and money),  
CC without a significant loss of information. ADH1161-ADH11216 represent  
CC tryptic peptides used in the method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 8; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 23  
ADJ78034  
ID ADJ78034 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX  
AC ADJ78034;  
XX  
XX 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Peptide, SEQ ID 53, for analysing cysteine-containing protein expression.  
DE  
XX  
XX Protein expression analysis; protease cleavage site.  
KW  
XX  
XX Synthetic.  
OS  
XX



FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Modified-site 9  
FT /note= "Peptag-modified cysteine residue"  
XX  
XX  
PN WO2004013636-A2.  
XX  
XX  
PD 12-FEB-2004.  
XX  
PF 28-JUL-2003; 2003WO-IB003863.  
XX  
PR 01-AUG-2002; 2002US-00212628.  
XX  
PA (SYGN ) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG.  
XX  
PI Haynes P, Wei J, Yates J, Andon N;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2004-169365/16.  
XX  
PT Novel reagent for simultaneously identifying and determining levels of  
PT expression of cysteine-containing proteins in normal and perturbed cells.  
XX  
PS Example 2; SEQ ID NO 53; 183pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to reagent compounds (C1) for identifying  
CC and determining the levels of expression of cysteine-containing proteins  
CC in normal and perturbed cells. The reagent compounds have the formula:  
CC immobilisation site-cleavage site-link, where the immobilisation site is  
CC selected from the group consisting of an epitope tag, a linker to a solid  
CC surface, a metal chelating site, and a magnetic site, or a combination  
CC thereof, and the cleavage site is selected from the group consisting of a  
CC protease cleavage site (ADJ77982), a photocleavable linker, a restriction  
CC site, a chemical cleavage site and a thermal cleavage site, or a  
CC combination thereof. The present sequence was used to illustrate the  
CC invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 8; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 8; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDX 13  
Db 3 TFHADIXTLPDTE 15  
  
RESULT 24  
ADJ78050  
ID ADJ78050 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX  
AC ADJ78050;  
XX  
DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide, SEQ ID 69, for analysing cysteine-containing protein expression.  
XX  
KW Protein expression analysis; protease cleavage site; bovine; albumin.  
XX  
OS Bos taurus.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Modified-site 9  
FT /note= "Peptag-modified cysteine residue"  
XX  
XX WO2004013636-A2.  
PN  
XX  
PD 12-FEB-2004.  
XX  
PF 28-JUL-2003; 2003WO-IB003863.  
XX  
PR 01-AUG-2002; 2002US-00212628.  
XX  
PA (SYGN ) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG.

XX Haynes P, Wei J, Yates J, Andon N;  
PI WPI; 2004-169365/16.  
XX  
XX Novel reagent for simultaneously identifying and determining levels of  
PT expression of cysteine-containing proteins in normal and perturbed cells.  
PT  
XX  
PS Example 11; SEQ ID NO 69; 183pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to reagent compounds (C1) for identifying  
CC and determining the levels of expression of cysteine-containing proteins  
CC in normal and perturbed cells. The reagent compounds have the formula:  
CC immobilisation site-cleavage site-link, where the immobilisation site is  
CC selected from the group consisting of an epitope tag, a linker to a solid  
CC surface, a metal chelating site, and a magnetic site, or a combination  
CC thereof, and the cleavage site is selected from the group consisting of a  
CC protease cleavage site (ADJ77982), a photocleavable linker, a restriction  
CC site, a chemical cleavage site and a thermal cleavage site, or a  
CC combination thereof. The present bovine albumin peptide was used to  
CC illustrate the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 8; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDX 13  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15  
  
RESULT 25  
ADZ86402  
ID ADZ86402 standard; peptide; 16 AA.  
XX  
AC ADZ86402;  
XX  
DT 14-JUL-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Protein quantitative analysis method related tagged BSA peptide #4.  
XX  
KW quantitative analysis; HPLC; electrospray ionization; mass spectroscopy;  
KW proteomics.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN JP2005121380-A.  
XX  
PD 12-MAY-2005.  
XX  
PF 14-OCT-2003; 2003JP-00353574.  
XX  
PR 14-OCT-2003; 2003JP-00353574.  
XX  
PA (SUMU ) SUMITOMO SEIYAKU KK.  
PA (SUMO ) SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-349932/36.  
XX  
PT Quantitative analysis of protein, by hydrolyzing test sample and control  
PT in water containing labeled oxygen, mixing hydrolyzed substance and  
PT subjecting liquid mixture to liquid chromatography/electrospray  
PT ionization-mass spectrometry.  
XX  
PS Example 3; Page; 13pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel method for the quantitative analysis of  
CC a protein. The method involves hydrolyzing a first test sample in water  
CC containing 90% or more of 18-O (an isotopic labeling element),  
CC hydrolyzing a second sample in water containing 90% or more of 16-O,  
CC mixing the hydrolyzed substance of the first and second samples, and

CC carrying out quantitative analysis of the liquid mixture by liquid  
CC chromatography/electrospray ionization-mass spectrometry (LC/ESI-MS). The  
CC method enables the quantification of proteins in large-scale proteomics,  
CC and trace amount of proteins present in an organism can be quantified  
CC accurately and efficiently. This sequence represents a peptide fragment  
CC used in the protein quantitative analysis method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 9; Length 16;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXLXDX 13  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 26  
ADD35547  
ID ADD35547 standard; peptide; 17 AA.  
XX  
AC ADD35547;  
XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Bovine albumin fragment.  
DE  
XX affinity tag; N-phenylene-thio urea; ICAT; isotope coded affinity tag;  
KW bovine; albumin.  
KW  
XX  
OS Bos taurus.  
XX  
PN WO2003040093-A2.  
XX  
PD 15-MAY-2003.  
XX  
PF 30-OCT-2002; 2002WO-EP012106.  
XX  
PR 09-NOV-2001; 2001DE-01054753.  
PR 29-JUL-2002; 2002DE-01034416.  
XX  
PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
XX  
PI Lerchen H, Lockhoff O, Immler D, Siegmund H;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-513527/48.  
XX  
PT New, preferably isotopically labeled affinity tag compounds, useful in  
PT analyzing proteins by mass spectrometry, comprise affinity ligand,  
PT protein reactive group and acid-cleavable thiourea derivative linker.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 45; 65pp; German.  
XX

This invention describes novel affinity tag compounds (preferably  
isotopically labelled with carbon-13 and optionally nitrogen-15)  
consisting of an affinity ligand residue covalently bonded to a protein  
reactive group via a linking group. The linking group contains an acid-  
cleavable N-phenylene-thio urea derivative group. The use of the novel  
tag, in isotopically labelled form, is claimed as a reagent for the mass  
spectrometric analysis of proteins, especially for identifying proteins  
or protein functions in samples containing one or more proteins. The  
affinity tag can also be used to determine the relative protein  
expression levels in samples containing one or more proteins.  
Isotopically labelled tags are designated 'ICAT's' (isotope coded  
affinity tags). An acid-labile group can serve as a pre-determined  
cleavage site for acid-induced cleavage of the affinity label, e.g. to  
facilitate release on an affinity column to make the residue attached to  
the protein smaller and/or make the processing more efficient. The tags  
remaining on the protein fragments after acidolysis have a markedly  
reduced molecular weight and higher isotope density. The affinity tags  
also have higher solubility than prior art analogs. This sequence  
represents a fragment of bovine albumin which is used in the method of

CC the invention.  
XX Sequence 17 AA;  
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 17;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXLXDX 13  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 27  
AAW65655  
ID AAW65655 standard; peptide; 18 AA.  
XX  
AC AAW65655;  
XX  
DT 23-OCT-1998 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide #14 derived from the CKD of the insulin receptor beta chain.  
XX  
KW Insulin receptor beta chain; cytoplasmic kinase domain; modulator;  
KW insulin activation; glucose; conformation; diabetes; CKD.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO9832017-A2.  
XX  
PD 23-JUL-1998.  
XX  
PF 15-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000801.  
XX  
PR 15-JAN-1997; 97US-00784854.  
PR 15-JAN-1997; 97US-00784855.  
PR 15-JAN-1997; 97US-00784857.  
PR 27-MAR-1997; 97US-00825269.  
PR 21-AUG-1997; 97US-00916088.  
XX  
PA (TERR-) TERRAPIN TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
XX  
PI Kauvar LM, Sportsman R, Villar HO, Spevak WR, Kohanski RA;  
PI Satyam A, Koehler R;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1998-414253/35.  
XX  
PT Identifying materials which modulate insulin receptor kinase activity -  
PT useful for screening for compounds which can enhance glucose uptake in  
PT cells or lower blood glucose levels.  
XX  
PS Example 7; Page 38; 77pp; English.  
XX

The invention relates to methods for identification of compounds which  
interact with the insulin receptor beta chain at specific loci; and/or  
alter the conformation of the cytoplasmic kinase domain (CKD). In  
addition the invention relates to simple non-peptide compounds that  
behave as agonists for the insulin receptor and enhance the effect of  
insulin on this receptor. The processes may be used for identification of  
compounds which can stimulate the uptake of glucose in cells or lower  
blood glucose levels. The identified compounds can be used in the  
treatment of, e.g., diabetes. In order to identify additional regions of  
the CKD to which a compound (TER16998) binds, a series of 14 peptides  
("ryan peptides", AAW65642-55) were synthesised. These peptides were  
chosen to correspond to distinct surface elements of the CKD made evident  
by the X-ray structure. Collectively, these 14 peptides cover 85 per cent  
of the surface-exposed residues. These peptides were tested for their  
ability to inhibit the activation of insulin receptor by TER16998

SQ Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXLXDX 13  
||:::|:|:::  
Db 3 TFLEIVNLLKDDL 15

RESULT 28  
ABG95997  
ID ABG95997 standard; peptide; 18 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG95997;  
XX  
DT 11-DEC-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Cysteine-containing peptide isolated from BSA, #17.  
XX  
KW Rabbit; bovine; analytical reagent; trifunctional; peptide mixture;  
KW enrichment; immobilisation site; cleavage site; link; epitope tag;  
KW protease; cysteine-containing; perturbed cell; mass spectrometry;  
KW peptide tag; BSA; bovine serum albumin; PEPTag; APEPTag; IPEPTag;  
KW affinity peptide encoded tag; immobilised peptide encoded tag; chicken;  
KW beta-lactoglobulin; GAPDH; glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase;  
KW a-lactalbumin; ovalbumin; yeast.  
XX  
OS Bos taurus.  
XX  
PN WO200259144-A2.  
XX  
PD 01-AUG-2002.  
XX  
PF 25-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002487.  
XX  
PR 26-JAN-2001; 2001US-0264576P.  
PR 13-JUL-2001; 2001US-0305232P.  
XX  
PA (SYGN ) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG.  
XX  
PI Haynes P, Wei J, Yates J, Andon N;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-599760/64.  
XX  
PT Novel trifunctional synthetic reagents for labeling peptides at specific  
PT amino acid residue and selectively enriching only those peptides  
PT containing labeled amino acid, useful for proteomic analysis.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 44; 79pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses analytical reagents (e.g. trifunctional synthetic  
CC reagents) which can be used for reducing the complexity of peptide  
CC mixtures. The method labels peptides at a specific amino acid residue and  
CC then selectively enriches only those peptides containing the labelled  
CC amino acid. The compound have the formula of immobilisation site-cleavage  
CC site-link. The immobilisation site is chosen from an epitope tag, a  
CC linker to a solid surface, a metal chelating site, a magnetic site and a  
CC specific oligonucleotide sequence, or their combination, the cleavage  
CC site is chosen from a protease cleavage site, a photocleavable linker, a  
CC restriction enzyme cleavage site, a chemical cleavage site and a thermal  
CC cleavage site, or their combination and the link is chosen from an amino  
CC acid reactive site and a mass variance site, or their combination. The  
CC compounds are useful for simultaneously identifying and determining the  
CC levels of expression of cysteine-containing proteins in normal and  
CC perturbed cells. The advantage is that these reagents allow rapid and  
CC quantitative analysis of proteins or protein function in mixtures of  
CC proteins. By preparing the reagent in two forms with detectably different  
CC masses, accurate relative quantification of peptide amounts using mass  
CC spectrometry, can be achieved. The sequences given in ABG95935-ABG96244  
CC are examples of the peptide tags used to isolate cysteine-containing  
CC proteins, the target sequences tested and the peptides isolated using the  
XX peptide tags

SQ Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 5; Length 18;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXLXDX 13  
||:::|:|:::  
Db 4 TFHADICTLPDTE 16

RESULT 29  
ADV95854  
ID ADV95854 standard; peptide; 18 AA.  
XX  
AC ADV95854;  
XX  
DT 10-MAR-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Bovine serum albumin peptide fragment #28.  
XX  
KW arthritis; antiarthritic; antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive;  
KW musculoskeletal disease; degeneration; bovine serum albumin.  
XX  
OS Bos taurus.  
XX  
PN WO2004110475-A1.  
XX  
PD 23-DEC-2004.  
XX  
PF 17-JUN-2004; 2004WO-AU000788.  
XX  
PR 17-JUN-2003; 2003AU-00903037.  
XX  
PA (NUTR-) INST NUTRACEUTICAL RES PTY LTD.  
XX  
PI Ghosh P;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-039981/04.  
XX  
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing arthritis or other  
PT degenerative disease in an individual, comprises a polypeptide comprising  
PT a collagen type IX alpha 1 chain NC4 domain.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 5; 92pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel pharmaceutical composition for treating  
CC or preventing arthritis or other degenerative disease which comprises a  
CC polypeptide a collagen type IX alpha 1 chain NC4 domain or a biologically  
CC active fragment having antiarthritic, antiinflammatory and  
CC immunosuppressive activity in combination with a carrier. The invention  
CC describes two methods for recovering a polypeptide having anti-arthritic  
CC or anti-inflammatory activity. The first method comprises isolating a  
CC mixture comprising a GAG-peptide and a polypeptide having a molecular  
CC weight of less than 30000 Da by autolysis from connective tissue,  
CC separating the GAG-peptide from the polypeptide, and recovering the  
CC polypeptide. The second method comprises incubating connective tissue in  
CC an autolysis medium that provides a buffered pH range of 2.5-8.5 for a  
CC time and under conditions sufficient to release a GAG-peptide and a  
CC polypeptide having a molecular weight of less than 30000 Da, recovering a  
CC mixture comprising the GAG-peptide and polypeptide from the autolysis  
CC medium, separating the polypeptide from the GAG-peptide, and recovering  
CC the polypeptide having a molecular weight of less than 30000 Da. The  
CC recovered anti-arthritic or anti-inflammatory polypeptides are useful for  
CC inducing cartilage formation or for preparing a medicament for the  
CC treatment or prevention of arthritis or other musculoskeletal  
CC degenerative condition or for tolerizing an individual to at least one  
CC antigenic component of cartilage. This sequence represents a fragment of  
CC bovine serum albumin.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 9; Length 18;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;

Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXXXDX 13  
||:::|:|:::  
Db 4 TFHADICTLPDTE 16

RESULT 30  
AEA78835  
ID AEA78835 standard; peptide; 19 AA.  
XX  
AC AEA78835;  
XX  
DT 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #50.  
XX  
KW mass spectrometry; peptide index; protein identification;  
KW protein quantitation; protease; high-resolution mass spectrometry;  
KW proteomics; genomics; bioinformatics; Bovine Serum Albumin.  
XX  
OS Bos sp.  
XX  
PN WO2003054549-A2.  
XX  
PD 03-JUL-2003.  
XX  
PF 09-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005571.  
XX  
PR 08-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340460P.  
PR 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364847P.  
XX  
PA (MICR-) MICROMASS LTD.  
XX  
PI Geromanos S, Dongre A, Opiteck G, Silva J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-569290/53.  
XX  
PT A method of mass spectrometry, useful in protein identification and  
PT quantitation, by mass analyzing the first molecules in the first mixture  
PT and accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first  
PT molecules in the first mixture.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 7B; 123pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel method of mass spectrometry. The method  
CC comprises mass analysing the first molecules in a first mixture and  
CC accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first molecules in  
CC the first mixture. The invention further relates to: generating an index  
CC for use in identifying molecules of biological origin by mass  
CC spectrometry by accurately determining the masses or mass to charge  
CC ratios of molecules comprising peptides resulting from the digestion or  
CC fragmentation of a polypeptide or protein; determining a first physico-  
CC chemical property other than mass or mass to charge ratio of the  
CC molecules comprising peptides; and optionally determining a second,  
CC third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical property of the molecules  
CC comprising peptides; and a mass spectrometer comprising a mass analyser  
CC for accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first  
CC molecules, and means for identifying the first molecules of the basis of  
CC at least the first physico-chemical property and the accurately  
CC determined mass to charge ratio of the first molecules and optionally on  
CC the basis of the second, third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical  
CC property. The method and spectrometer are useful in protein  
CC identification, protein quantitation, proteases, high-resolution mass  
CC spectrometry, proteomics, genomics and bioinformatics. This sequence  
CC represents a peptide from an indexed peptide database created by the  
CC novel mass spectrometry method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXXXDX 13  
||:::|:|:::  
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:51:06  
Job time : 201 secs

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 19;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:47:59 ; Search time 295 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
40.763 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-10  
Perfect score: 30  
Sequence: 1 TFXXXXXXLXDX 13

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : Uniprot\_7.2.\*  
1: uniprot\_sprot:\*  
2: uniprot\_trembl:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query		DB	ID	Description
		Match	Length			
1	30	100.0	25	2	Q7YX13_9BILA	Q7yxi3 ancylostoma
2	30	100.0	27	1	SECR_BOVIN	P63296 bos taurus
3	30	100.0	27	1	SECR_CAVPO	P63297 cavia porce
4	30	100.0	27	1	SECR_SHEEP	P31299 ovis aries
5	30	100.0	27	2	Q6JDH7_CANFA	Q6jdh7 canis famil
6	30	100.0	27	2	Q900E5_9HIV1	Q900e5 human immun
7	30	100.0	31	2	Q4S2T4_TETNG	Q4s2t4 tetraodon n
8	30	100.0	33	2	Q9GYZ8_TRYCR	Q9gyz8 trypanosoma
9	30	100.0	36	2	Q9H3W9_HUMAN	Q9h3w9 homo sapien
10	30	100.0	38	2	Q2KKH4_9BILA	Q2kkh4 trichostrom
11	30	100.0	38	2	Q3YN35_BACTK	Q3yn35 bacillus th
12	30	100.0	39	2	Q8DT72_STRMU	Q8dt72 streptococc
13	30	100.0	42	2	Q3WGH1_9ACTO	Q3wgh1 frankia sp.
14	30	100.0	43	2	Q80797_ARATH	Q80797 arabidopsis
15	30	100.0	43	2	Q87GK5_VIBPA	Q87gk5 vibrio para
16	30	100.0	45	2	Q8J052_9EURO	Q8j052 penicillium
17	30	100.0	45	2	Q8J160_9EURO	Q8j160 penicillium
18	30	100.0	45	2	Q8J161_9EURO	Q8j161 penicillium
19	30	100.0	45	2	Q8J162_9EURO	Q8j162 penicillium
20	30	100.0	45	2	Q8J163_9EURO	Q8j163 penicillium
21	30	100.0	45	2	Q8J164_9EURO	Q8j164 eupenicilli
22	30	100.0	45	2	Q8J165_9EURO	Q8j165 penicillium
23	30	100.0	45	2	Q58MQ3_9CAUD	Q58mq3 cyanophage
24	30	100.0	45	2	Q3JLT1_BURP1	Q3jlt1 burkholderi
25	30	100.0	46	2	Q91FG1_IRV6	Q91fg1 chilo iride
26	30	100.0	47	2	Q3IBR9_9BACT	Q3ibr9 uncultured
27	30	100.0	49	2	Q8MJA7_MACMU	Q8mja7 macaca mula
28	30	100.0	49	2	Q87QM2_VIBPA	Q87qm2 vibrio para
29	30	100.0	50	2	Q7UH49_RHOBA	Q7uh49 rhodopirell
30	30	100.0	54	2	Q4N2A0_THEPA	Q4n2a0 theileria p
31	30	100.0	56	2	Q5U3C6_BRARE	Q5u3c6 brachydanio

32	Q5VZE0_HUMAN	2	57	100.0	30
33	Q3DCJ3_STRAG	2	60	100.0	30
34	Q3DP28_STRAG	2	60	100.0	30
35	Q7VAG3_PROMA	2	60	100.0	30
36	Q8RBV5_THETN	2	60	100.0	30
37	Q4KSD4_9VIRU	2	60	100.0	30
38	Q5YF66_9VIRU	2	60	100.0	30
39	Q76363_CABEL	2	61	100.0	30
40	Q54PU6_DICDI	2	61	100.0	30
41	Q8QUU0_9VIRU	2	62	100.0	30
42	Q8WMJ2_MACMU	2	63	100.0	30
43	Q3QT01_9RHOB	2	63	100.0	30
44	Q9PSQ1_CHICK	2	63	100.0	30
45	Q3THF1_MOUSE	2	64	100.0	30
46	Q52UN3_ANAPL	2	64	100.0	30
47	Q5F6D5_NEIG1	2	66	100.0	30
48	Q3FZ66_9DELT	2	67	100.0	30
49	Q441L9_SOLUS	2	67	100.0	30
50	Q46H01_PROMT	2	67	100.0	30
51	Q6MX20_MYCTU	2	67	100.0	30
52	Q7TXG9_MYCBO	2	67	100.0	30
53	Q71UK5_HUMAN	2	68	100.0	30
54	Q84FK2_ENTAG	2	68	100.0	30
55	Q8FKT9_ECOL6	2	68	100.0	30
56	Q788Z2_CHICK	2	68	100.0	30
57	Q91978_COTCO	2	68	100.0	30
58	Q98A03_RHILO	2	69	100.0	30
59	YITO_BACSU	1	70	100.0	30
60	Q5BTL7_SCHJA	2	70	100.0	30
61	Q6D381_ERWCT	2	70	100.0	30
62	Q41424_9HIV1	2	70	100.0	30
63	Q9H318_HUMAN	2	71	100.0	30
64	Q6NE51_9PROT	2	72	100.0	30
65	Q97HU6_CLOAB	2	73	100.0	30
66	Q4VAF8_MOUSE	2	73	100.0	30
67	Q86JA2_DICDI	2	74	100.0	30
68	Q4FLV6_PELUB	2	74	100.0	30
69	Q5XUM9_HUMAN	2	75	100.0	30
70	Q9PIH8_HUMAN	2	75	100.0	30
71	Q54AU5_DICDI	2	75	100.0	30
72	YRHC_BACSU	1	76	100.0	30
73	Q02709_MONDO	2	76	100.0	30
74	Q4BQ11_BURVI	2	76	100.0	30
75	Q8VLH3_MICAE	2	76	100.0	30
76	Q8VLJ4_MICAE	2	76	100.0	30
77	Q8VLJ8_9CHRO	2	76	100.0	30
78	Q8VLJ9_MICAE	2	76	100.0	30
79	Q8VM27_9CHRO	2	76	100.0	30
80	Q8VM28_MICAE	2	76	100.0	30
81	Q8VM30_9CHRO	2	76	100.0	30
82	Q8VM33_9CHRO	2	76	100.0	30
83	Q8VM36_9CHRO	2	76	100.0	30
84	Q2L9E8_9HERP	2	76	100.0	30
85	Q2L9F0_9HERP	2	76	100.0	30
86	Q3S087_RALME	2	77	100.0	30
87	Q45CC8_9BURK	2	77	100.0	30
88	Q4LXN2_9BURK	2	77	100.0	30
89	Q5F0K6_9CYAN	2	77	100.0	30
90	Q5F0L4_9CYAN	2	77	100.0	30
91	Q5HXG7_GLUOX	2	77	100.0	30
92	VHED_BPPF3	1	78	100.0	30
93	Q4YDD3_PLABE	2	78	100.0	30
94	Q563D9_9CYAN	2	78	100.0	30
95	Q9F506_ECOLI	2	78	100.0	30
96	Q6Q0X9_MICAE	2	78	100.0	30
97	DCOR_PABBR	1	79	100.0	30
98	Q9V6X4_DROME	2	79	100.0	30
99	Q30QU7_THIDN	2	79	100.0	30
100	Q4NBG7_9MICC	2	79	100.0	30

Q5vze0	homo sapien
Q3dcj3	streptococc
Q3dp28	streptococc
Q7vag3	prochloroco
Q8rbv5	thermoanaer
Q4ksd4	orange-spot
Q5yf66	rock bream
Q76363	caenorhabdi
Q54pu6	dictyosteli
Q8quu0	infectious
Q8wmj2	macaca mula
Q3qt01	silicibacte
Q9psq1	gallus gall
Q3thf1	mus musculu
Q52un3	anas platyr
Q5f6d5	neisseria g
Q3fz66	pelobacter
Q441l9	solibacter
Q46h01	prochloroco
Q6mx20	mycobacteri
Q7txg9	mycobacteri
Q7luk5	homo sapien
Q84fk2	enterobacte
Q8fkt9	escherichia
Q788z2	gallus gall
Q91978	coturnix co
Q98a03	rhizobium l
Q06750	bacillus su
Q5bt17	schistosoma
Q6d381	erwinia car
Q41424	human immun
Q9h3i8	homo sapien
Q6ne51	magnetospir
Q97hu6	clostridium
Q4vaf8	mus musculu
Q86ja2	dictyosteli
Q4flv6	pelagibacte
Q5xum9	homo sapien
Q9pih8	homo sapien
Q54au5	dictyosteli
Q05395	bacillus su
Q02709	monodelphis
Q4bq11	burkholderi
Q8vlh3	microcystis
Q8vlj4	microcystis
Q8vlj8	microcystis
Q8vlj9	microcystis
Q8vw27	microcystis
Q8vw28	microcystis
Q8vw30	microcystis
Q8vw33	microcystis
Q8vw36	microcystis
Q2l9e8	tortoise he
Q2l9f0	tortoise he
Q3s087	ralstonia m
Q45cc8	burkholderi
Q4lxn2	burkholderi
Q5f0k6	lyngbya aer
Q5f0l4	phormidium
Q5hxx7	gluconobact
P03672	bacterioph
Q4ydd3	plasmodium
Q563d9	uncultured
Q9f506	escherichia
Q6q0x9	microcystis
Q92445	paracoccidi
Q9v6x4	drosophila
Q30qu7	thiomicrosp
Q4nbg7	arthrobacte

ALIGNMENTS

```
RESULT 1
Q7YXI3_9BILA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 25 AA.
AC Q7YXI3;
DT 01-OCT-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-OCT-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE Beta tubulin (Fragment).
OS Ancylostoma duodenale.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Rhabditida; Strongylida;
OC Ancylostomatoidae; Ancylostomatidae; Ancylostomatinae; Ancylostoma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=51022;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15003848; DOI=10.1016/j.molbiopara.2003.12.008;
RA Albonico M., Wright V., Bickle Q.;
RT "Molecular analysis of the beta-tubulin gene of human hookworms as a
basis for possible benzimidazole resistance on Pemba Island.";
RL Mol. Biochem. Parasitol. 134:281-284 (2004).
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AF453525; AAQ01173.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta_tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin_FtsZ.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588:SF9; Beta_tubulin; 1.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; Tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON_TER 1 1
FT NON_TER 25 25
SQ SEQUENCE 25 AA; 2936 MW; 554CF1ECB60AEF4B CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:::|:|:|
DB 3 TFCIDNEALYDIC 15

RESULT 2
SECR_BOVIN
ID SECR_BOVIN STANDARD; PRT; 27 AA.
AC P63296; P01279; Q9TR13;
DT 21-JUL-1986, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.
DE Secretin.
GN Name=SCT;
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP PROTEIN SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=81237102; PubMed=7250377; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(81)80343-2;
RA Carlquist M., Joernvall H., Mutt V.;
RT "Isolation and amino acid sequence of bovine secretin.";
RL FEBS Lett. 127:71-74 (1981).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Stimulates formation of NAHCO(3)-rich pancreatic juice
CC and secretion of NAHCO(3)-rich bile and inhibits HCl production by
CC the stomach.

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:::|:|:|
DB 3 TFCIDNEALYDIC 15
```

```
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the glucagon family.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR InterPro; IPR000532; Glucagon.
DR Pfam; PF00123; Hormone_2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00070; GLUCA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.
KW Amidation; Direct protein sequencing; Hormone.
FT PEPTIDE 1 27
FT MOD_RES 27 27
FT SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3056 MW; 2D4015814ED05B78 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:::|:|:|
DB 5 TPTSELSRLRDSA 17

RESULT 3
SECR_CAVPO
ID SECR_CAVPO STANDARD; PRT; 27 AA.
AC P63297; P01279; Q9TR13;
DT 21-JUL-1986, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.
DE Secretin.
GN Name=SCT;
OS Cavia porcellus (Guinea pig).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia;
OC Hystriognathi; Caviidae; Cavia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10141;
RN [1]
RP PROTEIN SEQUENCE.
RT TISSUE=Small intestine;
RX MEDLINE=90254163; PubMed=2340294; DOI=10.1016/0167-4838(90)90248-E;
RA Buscail L., Cauvin A., Gourlet P., Gossen D., de Neef P., Rathe J.,
RA Robberecht P., Vandermeers-Piret M.-C., Vandermeers A., Christophe J.;
RT "Purification and amino acid sequence of vasoactive intestinal
peptide, peptide histidine isoleucinamide (1-27) and secretin from the
small intestine of guinea pig.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1038:355-359 (1990).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Stimulates formation of NAHCO(3)-rich pancreatic juice
CC and secretion of NAHCO(3)-rich bile and inhibits HCl production by
CC the stomach.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the glucagon family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR InterPro; IPR000532; Glucagon.
DR Pfam; PF00123; Hormone_2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00070; GLUCA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.
KW Amidation; Direct protein sequencing; Hormone.
FT PEPTIDE 1 27
FT MOD_RES 27 27
FT SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3056 MW; 2D4015814ED05B78 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:::|:|:|
DB 5 TPTSELSRLRDSA 17
```

Db ||:||||:|:|:|: 5 TFTSELSRLRDSA 17

RESULT 4

SECR\_SHEEP STANDARD; PRT; 27 AA.

AC P31299;

DT 01-JUL-1993, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.

DT 01-JUL-1993, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 33.

DE Secretin.

GN Name=SCT;

OS Ovis aries (Sheep).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;

OC Pecora; Bovidae; Caprinae; Ovis.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=9940;

RN [1]

RP PROTEIN SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Small intestine;

RX MEDLINE=91239834; PubMed=2034821; DOI=10.1016/0167-0115(91)90044-H;

RA Bounjoua Y., Vandermeers A., Robberecht P., Vandermeers-Piret M.C.,

RA Christophe J.;

RT "Purification and amino acid sequence of vasoactive intestinal

RT peptide, peptide histidine isoleucinamide and secretin from the ovine

RT small intestine.";

RL Regul. Pept. 32:169-179(1991).

CC -!- FUNCTION: Stimulates formation of NaHCO(3)-rich pancreatic juice

CC and secretion of NaHCO(3)-rich bile and inhibits HCl production by

CC the stomach.

CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the glucagon family.

CC

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CC

PIR; C60072; SESH.

DR InterPro; IPR000532; Glucagon.

DR Pfam; PF00123; Hormone\_2; 1.

DR SMART; SM00070; GLUCA; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.

KW Amidation; Direct protein sequencing; Hormone.

FT PEPTIDE 1 27

FT Secretin.

FT MOD\_RES 27 27 /FTid=PRO\_0000043937.

FT Valine amide.

SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3056 MW; 2D4015814ED05B78 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 27;

Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;

Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDX 13

Db ||:||||:|:|:|: 5 TFTSELSRLRDSA 17

RESULT 5

Q6JDH7\_CANFA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 27 AA.

AC Q6JDH7;

DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 10.

DE RAS oncogene family member RAB2 (Fragment).

GN Name=RAB2;

OS Canis familiaris (Dog).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae;

OC Canis.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=9615;

RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RX PubMed=15233990; DOI=10.1016/j.ygeno.2004.04.001;

RA Housley D.J.E., Ritzert E., Venta P.J.;

RT "Comparative radiation hybrid map of canine chromosome 1 (CFAL)

RT incorporating SNP and indel polymorphisms.";

RL Genomics 84:248-264(2004).

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CC

EMBL; AY514756; AAT44586.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.

DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0007264; P:small GTPase mediated signal transduction; IEA.

DR InterPro; IPR001806; Ras\_trnsfrmg.

DR Pfam; PF00071; Ras; 1.

KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.

FT NON\_TER 1 1

FT NON\_TER 27 27

SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3119 MW; 14D5E56B1C5C4731 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 27;

Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;

Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDX 13

Db ||:||||:|:|:|: 15 TFNHLTWLEDAR 27

RESULT 6

Q900E5\_9HIV1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 27 AA.

AC Q900E5;

DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.

DE Envelope glycoprotein (Fragment).

GN Name=env;

OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.

OC Viruses; Retro-transcribing viruses; Retroviridae; Orthoretrovirinae;

OC Lentivirus; Primate lentivirus group.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=11676;

RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Whole saliva;

RX MEDLINE=21211648; PubMed=11312368;

RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.10.4936-4940.2001;

RA Freel S.A., Williams J.M., Nelson J.A., Patton L.L., Fiscus S.A.,

RA Swanstrom R., Shugars D.C.;

RT "Characterization of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 in saliva and

RT blood plasma by V3-specific heteroduplex tracking assay and genotype

RT analyses.";

RL J. Virol. 75:4936-4940(2001).

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CC

EMBL; AF362885; AAK52012.1; -; Genomic\_RNA.

DR GO; GO:0019031; C:viral envelope; IEA.

DR InterPro; IPR000777; GP120.

DR Pfam; PF00516; GP120; 1.

KW Envelope protein.

FT NON\_TER 1 1

FT NON\_TER 27 27

SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3039 MW; 91F798FB14EF05D7 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 27;

Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;

Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDX 13

Db ||:||||:|:|:|: 15 TFYATGDILGDIR 27







OC Trichostromyloidea; Trichostromyloidea; Trichostromyloidea;  
OC Trichostromyloidea;  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=40351;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Webster L.M.I., Johnson P.C.D., Adam A., Keller L.F.;  
RT "Absence of known benzimidazole resistance mutations in  
Trichostromyloidea tenuis, a nematode parasite of avian hosts."  
RL Submitted (JAN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AY914052; AAX92642.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
FT NON\_TER 1  
FT NON\_TER 38  
SQ SEQUENCE 38 AA; 4406 MW; AD916C1027FC36E5 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 38;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 7.3e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
Db 18 TFCIDNEALYDIC 30  
  
RESULT 11  
Q3YN35\_BACTK  
ID Q3YN35\_BACTK PRELIMINARY; PRT; 38 AA.  
AC Q3YN35;  
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=pAW63\_040;  
OS Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki.  
OG Plasmid pAW63.  
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Bacillaceae; Bacillus;  
OC Bacillus cereus group.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=29339;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=HD73;  
RA Van der Auwera G.A., Andrup L., Mahillon J.;  
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; DQ025752; AAZ06610.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
KW Hypothetical protein; Plasmid.  
SQ SEQUENCE 38 AA; 4373 MW; E77F652ABADDC54F CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 38;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 7.3e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
Db 14 TFMVLMILLFDAS 26  
  
RESULT 12  
Q8DT72\_STRMU  
ID Q8DT72\_STRMU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 39 AA.  
AC Q8DT72;  
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 15.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=SMU\_1505C;  
OS Streptococcus mutans.

OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Lactobacillales; Streptococcaceae;  
OC Streptococcus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=1309;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=UA159 / ATCC 700610 / Serotype C;  
RX MEDLINE=22295063; PubMed=12397186; DOI=10.1073/pnas.172501299;  
RA Ajdic D.J., McShan W.M., McLaughlin R.E., Savic G., Chang J.,  
RA Carson M.B., Primeaux C., Tian R., Kenton S., Jia H.G., Lin S.P.,  
RA Qian Y., Li S., Zhu H., Najjar F.Z., Lai H., White J., Roe B.A.,  
RA Ferretti J.J.;  
RT "Genome sequence of Streptococcus mutans UA159, a cariogenic dental  
pathogen.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:14434-14439(2002).  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AE014133; AAN59156.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR InterPro; IPR005121; Fdx\_AntiC\_bd.  
DR Pfam; PF03147; FDX-ACB; 1.  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 39 AA; 4463 MW; 2DFAA508C2ACE89D CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 7.5e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
Db 6 TFQNPNDNLTDEE 18  
  
RESULT 13  
Q3WGH1\_9ACTO  
ID Q3WGH1\_9ACTO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 42 AA.  
AC Q3WGH1;  
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=Franean1DRAFT\_6440;  
OS Frankia sp. EAN1pec.  
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;  
OC Frankineae; Frankiaceae; Frankia.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=298653;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=EAN1pec;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;  
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Frankia sp. EAN1pec.";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=EAN1pec;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);  
RA Larimer F., Land M.;  
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Frankia sp. EAN1pec.";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AA101000006; EAN17833.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 42 AA; 4726 MW; F60DC6D007529D17 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 42;





	Best Local Similarity	30.8%;	Pred. No.	8.8e+02;
	Matches	4; Conservative	Mismatches	9; Indels
			Gaps	0;
Qy	1	TFXXXXXXLXDX	13	
		: : : :   : :		
Dd	6	TFCIDNEALYDIC	18	

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RESULT 20
Q8J163_9EURO
ID Q8J163_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J163;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Penicillium donkii.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=69772;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NRRL 5562;
RA Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;
RT "Four new Penicillium species having Thysanophora-like melanized
RT conidiophores.";
RL Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).

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EMBL; AF481127; AAN86256.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
SMR; Q8J163; 1-45.  
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007018; F:microtubule-based movement; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta\_tubulin.  
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.  
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588:SF9; Beta\_tubulin; 1.  
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; Tubulin; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.  
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.  
FT NON\_TER 1 1  
FT NON\_TER 45 45  
SO SEQUENCE 45 AA: 5006 MW: D1E9D443720CE0BA CRC64:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 21
Q8J164_9EURO
ID Q8J164_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J164;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Eupenicillium stolkiaie.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; Eupenicillium.
NCBI_TaxID=69802;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

```

STRAIN=NRRL 5816;  
 Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;  
 "Four new Penicillium species having Thysanophora-like melanized  
 conidiophores";  
 Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).  
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 -----  
 EMBL; AF481126; AAN86255.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
 SMR; Q8J164; 1-45.  
 GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.  
 GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.  
 GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
 GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.  
 GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.  
 InterPro; IPR002453; Beta\_tubulin.  
 InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.  
 InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
 PANTHER; PTHR11588:SF9; Beta\_tubulin; 1.  
 PANTHER; PTHR11588; Tubulin; 1.  
 Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.  
 PRINTS; PR01163; BETA\_TUBULIN.  
 GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.  
 NON\_TER 1 1  
 NON\_TER 45 45  
 SEQUENCE 45 AA; 4979 MW; D1E9D440C1ECB08A CRC64;

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Query Match      100.0%; Score: 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 TFXXXXXXXXXDX 13
        ||:::||||:
Db       6 TFCIDNEALYD 18

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RESULT 22
Q8J165_9EURO
ID Q8J165_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J165;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Penicillium pullum.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Peziizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium
OX NCBI_TaxID=189056;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NRRL 721;
RA Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;
RT "Four new Penicillium species having Thysanophora-like melanized
RT conidiophores.";
RL Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).

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-----  
DR EMBL; AF481125; AAN86254.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR SMR; Q8JL65; 1-45.  
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta\_tubulin.  
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.  
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588:SF9; Beta\_tubulin; 1.  
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; Tubulin; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF000091; Tubulin; 1.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 21
Q8J164_9EURO
ID Q8J164_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J164;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Eupenicillium stolkiaie.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; Eupenicillium.
NCBI_TaxID=69802;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

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DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.  
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.  
FT NON\_TER 1 1  
FT NON\_TER 45 45  
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5020 MW; D1E9D443770CB0BA CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:|  
Db 6 TFCIDNEALYDIC 18  
  
RESULT 23  
Q58MQ3 9CAUD PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.  
AC Q58MQ3;  
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 26-APR-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 4.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=PSSM2\_101;  
OS Cyanophage P-SSM2.  
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Caudovirales; Myoviridae;  
OC T4-like viruses.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=268746;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15828858; DOI=10.1371/journal.pbio.0030144;  
RA Sullivan M.B., Coleman M.L., Weigle P., Rohwer F., Chisholm S.W.;  
RT "Three prochlorococcus cyanophage genomes: signature features and  
RT ecological interpretations.";   
RL Plos Biol. 3:E144-E144(2005).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Lindell D., Sullivan M.B., Johnson Z.I., Tolonen A.C., Rohwer F.,  
RA Chisholm S.W.;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AY939844; AAX44479.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5197 MW; 6DFCABF3F78E809B CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:|  
Db 2 TFNRFDDYLTDDA 14  
  
RESULT 24  
Q3JLT1\_BURP1  
ID Q3JLT1\_BURP1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.  
AC Q3JLT1;  
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 4.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=BURPS1710b\_A0313;  
OS Burkholderia pseudomallei (strain 1710b).  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;  
OC Burkholderiaceae; Burkholderia; pseudomallei group.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=320372;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RA Woods D.E., Nierman W.C.;

RL Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; CP000125; ABA51693.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR TIGR; BURPS1710b\_A0313; -;  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 4619 MW; 01C9B6229185CE49 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
||:::|:|:|  
Db 3 TFGEPLVALFDGS 15  
  
RESULT 25  
Q91FG1\_IRV6  
ID Q91FG1\_IRV6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 46 AA.  
AC Q91FG1;  
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE 363L.  
OS Chilo iridescent virus (CIV) (Insect iridescent virus type 6).  
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Iridoviridae; Iridovirus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=176652;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=99125223; PubMed=9926400; DOI=10.1023/A:1008017820941;  
RA Muller K., Tidona C.A., Bahr U., Darai G.;  
RT "Identification of a thymidylate synthase gene within the genome of  
RT Chilo iridescent virus.";  
RL Virus Genes 17:243-258(1998).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=93118242; PubMed=1475907;  
RA Sonntag K.C., Darai G.;  
RT "Characterization of the third origin of DNA replication of the genome  
RT of insect iridescent virus type 6.";  
RL Virus Genes 6:333-342(1992).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=94353641; PubMed=8073636;  
RA Sonntag K.C., Schnitzler P., Koonin E.V., Darai G.;  
RT "Chilo iridescent virus encodes a putative helicase belonging to a  
RT distinct family within the 'DEAD/H' superfamily: implications for the  
RT evolution of large DNA viruses.";  
RL Virus Genes 8:151-158(1994).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=94292906; PubMed=8021587;  
RA Schnitzler P., Sonntag K.C., Muller M., Janssen W., Bugert J.J.,  
RA Koonin E.V., Darai G.;  
RT "Insect iridescent virus type 6 encodes a polypeptide related to the  
RT largest subunit of eukaryotic RNA polymerase II.";  
RL J. Gen. Virol. 75:1557-1567(1994).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=95213160; PubMed=7698884;  
RA Sonntag K.C., Schnitzler P., Janssen W., Darai G.;  
RT "Identification of the primary structure and the coding capacity of  
RT the genome of insect iridescent virus type 6 between the genome  
RT coordinates 0.310 and 0.347 (7990 bp).";  
RL Intervirology 37:287-297(1994).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=98141693; PubMed=9482589; DOI=10.1023/A:1007932620930;  
RA Bahr U., Tidona C.A., Darai G.;  
RT "The DNA sequence of Chilo iridescent virus between the genome

RT coordinates 0.101 and 0.391; similarities in coding strategy between  
RT insect and vertebrate iridoviruses.";  
RL Virus Genes 15:235-245(1997).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Delius H., Darai G., Fluegel R.M.;  
RT "DNA analysis of insect iridescent virus 6: evidence for circular  
RT permutation and terminal redundancy.";  
RL J. Virol. 49:609-614(1984).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=86174607; PubMed=3959991;  
RA Lorbacher de Ruiz H., Gelderblom H., Hofmann W., Darai G.;  
RT "Insect iridescent virus type 6 induced toxic degenerative hepatitis  
RT in mice.";  
RL Med. Microbiol. Immunol. 175:43-53(1986).  
RN [9]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=87321126; PubMed=2820141;  
RA Schnitzler P., Soltan J.B., Fischer M., Reisner H., Scholz J.,  
RA Delius H., Darai G.;  
RT "Molecular cloning and physical mapping of the genome of insect  
RT iridescent virus type 6: further evidence for circular permutation of  
RT the viral genome.";  
RL Virology 160:66-74(1987).  
RN [10]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=89073752; PubMed=3201750;  
RA Fischer M., Schnitzler P., Delius H., Darai G.;  
RT "Identification and characterization of the repetitive DNA element in  
RT the genome of insect iridescent virus type 6.";  
RL Virology 167:485-496(1988).  
RN [11]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=92196996; PubMed=1549908;  
RA Handermann M., Schnitzler P., Roesen-Wolff A.P., Raab K.,  
RA Sonntag K.C., Darai G.;  
RT "Identification and mapping of origins of DNA replication within the  
RT DNA sequences of the genome of insect iridescent virus type 6.";  
RL Virus Genes 6:19-32(1992).  
RN [12]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=93260401; PubMed=8492091;  
RA Stohwasser R., Raab K., Schnitzler P., Janssen W., Darai G.;  
RT "Identification of the gene encoding the major capsid protein of  
RT insect iridescent virus type 6 by polymerase chain reaction.";  
RL J. Gen. Virol. 74:873-879(1993).  
RN [13]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=94167241; PubMed=8121799;  
RA Schnitzler P., Hug M., Handermann M., Janssen W., Koonin E.V.,  
RA Delius H., Darai G.;  
RT "Identification of genes encoding zinc finger proteins, non-histone  
RT chromosomal HMG protein homologue, and a putative GTP phosphohydrolase  
RT in the genome of Chilo iridescent virus.";  
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 22:158-166(1994).  
RN [14]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=99383793; PubMed=10456793; DOI=10.1023/A:1008072319875;  
RA Muller K., Tidona C.A., Darai G.;  
RT "Identification of a gene cluster within the genome of Chilo  
RT iridescent virus encoding enzymes involved in viral DNA replication  
RT and processing.";  
RL Virus Genes 18:243-264(1999).  
RN [15]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=21342589; PubMed=11448171; DOI=10.1006/viro.2001.0963;  
RA Jakob N.J., Mueller K., Bahr U., Darai G.;  
RT "Analysis of the first complete DNA sequence of an invertebrate  
RT iridovirus: coding strategy of the genome of Chilo iridescent virus.";  
RL Virology 286:182-196(2001).  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AF303741; AAK82223.1; -; Genomic DNA.  
SQ SEQUENCE 46 AA; 5365 MW; 6D82076DEF12EE14 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.1e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
Db ||:::|:|:|:  
12 TFIQLVQLLEDIL 24  
  
RESULT 26  
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ID Q3IBR9\_9BACT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 47 AA.  
AC Q3IBR9;  
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 4.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=42c90002;  
OS uncultured sulfate-reducing bacterium.  
OC Bacteria; environmental samples.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=153939;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=16199583; DOI=10.1128/JB.187.20.7126-7137.2005;  
RA Musmann M., Richter M., Lombardot T., Meyerdierts A., Kuever J.,  
RA Kube M., Gloeckner F.O., Amann R.;  
RT "Clustered Genes Related to Sulfate Respiration in Uncultured  
RT ProkaryotesSupport the Theory of Their Concomitant Horizontal  
RT Transfer.";  
RL J. Bacteriol. 187:7126-7137(2005).  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 47;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.3e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13  
Db ||:::|:|:|:  
8 TPIRSSPLNDRI 20  
  
RESULT 27  
Q8MJA7\_MACMU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 49 AA.  
ID Q8MJA7\_MACMU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 49 AA.  
AC Q8MJA7;  
DT 01-OCT-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-OCT-2002, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.  
DE FRK (Fragment).  
OS Macaca mulatta (Rhesus macaque).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;  
OC Cercopithecidae; Cercopithecinae; Macaca.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9544;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Norgren R.B., Zink M.A., Jia Y., Ojeda S.R., Spindel E.R.;  
RL Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -----  
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CC -----

DR EMBL; AF512352; AAM75335.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase Tyr; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
FT NON\_TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 49 AA; 6023 MW; 3FAD624A333DD54F CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 49;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.7e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 TFXXXXXXLXDX 13  
Db 23 TFETLHWKLEDYF 35  
  
RESULT 28  
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ID Q87QM2 VIBPA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 49 AA.  
AC Q87QM2;  
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.  
DE Hypothetical protein VPI127.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=VPI127;  
OS Vibrio parahaemolyticus.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Vibrionales;  
OC Vibrionaceae; Vibrio.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=670;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=RIMD 2210633 / Serotype O3:K6;  
RX MEDLINE=22508454; PubMed=12620739; DOI=10.1016/S0140-6736(03)12659-1;  
RA Makino K., Oshima K., Kurokawa K., Yokoyama K., Uda T., Tagomori K.,  
RA Iijima Y., Najima M., Nakano M., Yamashita A., Kubota Y., Kimura S.,  
RA Yasunaga T., Honda T., Shinagawa H., Hattori M., Iida T.;  
RT "Genome sequence of Vibrio parahaemolyticus: a pathogenic mechanism  
distinct from that of V. cholerae.";  
RL Lancet 361:743-749(2003).  
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CC  
DR EMBL; BA000031; BAC59390.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 49 AA; 5544 MW; 9F4137D4132CAB8E CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 49;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.7e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 TFXXXXXXLXDX 13  
Db 30 TFLVFRSLRDYS 42  
  
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Q7UH49 RHOB  
ID Q7UH49 RHOB PRELIMINARY; PRT; 50 AA.  
AC Q7UH49;  
DT 01-OCT-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-OCT-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=RB4844;  
OS Rhodopirellula baltica.  
OC Bacteria; Planctomycetes; Planctomycetacia; Planctomycetales;  
OC Planctomycetaceae; Pirellula.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=117;

RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=1;  
RX MEDLINE=22735913; PubMed=12835416; DOI=10.1073/pnas.1431443100;  
RA Gloeckner F.O., Kube M., Bauer M., Teeling H., Lombardot T.,  
RA Ludwig W., Gade D., Beck A., Borzym K., Heitmann K., Rabus R.,  
RA Schlesner H., Amann R., Reinhardt R.;  
RT "Complete genome sequence of the marine planctomycete Pirellula sp.  
strain 1.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:8298-8303(2003).  
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CC  
DR EMBL; BX294141; CAD78130.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 50 AA; 5444 MW; 4FF2B533D11FA48 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 50;  
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.9e+02;  
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 TFXXXXXXLXDX 13  
Db 14 TFCYLFGLGDEI 26  
  
RESULT 30  
Q4N2A0 THEPA  
ID Q4N2A0 THEPA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 54 AA.  
AC Q4N2A0;  
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=TP04\_0452;  
OS Theileria parva.  
OC Eukaryota; Alveolata; Apicomplexa; Piroplasmida; Theileriidae;  
OC Theileria.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=5875;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Muguga;  
RX PubMed=15994558; DOI=10.1126/science.1110439;  
RA Gardner M.J., Bishop R., Shah T., de Villiers E.P., Carlton J.M.,  
RA Hall N., Ren Q., Paulsen I.T., Pain A., Berriman M., Wilson R.J.,  
RA Sato S., Ralph S.A., Mann D.J., Xiong Z., Shallom S.J., Weidman J.,  
RA Jiang L., Lynn J., Weaver B., Shoaibi A., Domingo A.R., Wasawo D.,  
RA Crabtree J., Wortman J.R., Haas B., Angiuoli S.V., Creasy T.H., Lu C.,  
RA Suh B., Silva J.C., Utterback T.R., Feldblyum T.V., Perteau M.,  
RA Allen J., Nierman W.C., Taracha E.L., Salzberg S.L., White O.R.,  
RA Fitzhugh H.A., Morzaria S., Venter J.C., Fraser C.M., Nene V.;  
RT "Genome Sequence of Theileria parva, a Bovine Pathogen That Transforms  
Lymphocytes.";  
RL Science 309:134-137(2005).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Muguga;  
RA Gardner M., Bishop R., Shah T., de Villiers E., Carlton J.M., Hall N.,  
RA Ren Q., Paulsen I.T., Pain A., Berriman M., Wilson R.J.M., Sato S.,  
RA Ralph S.A., Mann D.J., Xiong Z., Shallom S.J., Weidman J., Jiang L.,  
RA Lynn J., Weaver B., Shoaibi A., Wasawo D., Crabtree J., Wortman J.R.,  
RA Haas B., Angiuoli S., Creasy T.H., Lu C., Suh B., Silva J.C.,  
RA Utterback T., Feldblyum T., Perteau M., Allen J., Taracha E.L.,  
RA Salzberg S.L., White O., Fitchugh H.A., Morzaria S., Venter J.C.,  
RA Fraser C.M., Nene V.;  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AAGK01000004; EAN31804.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 54 AA; 6238 MW; 8B9494FCD89342FC CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 54;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 1.1e+03;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDXX 13
   ||:::|:::
Db 27 TFSWSFRLADQT 39

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Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:56:07  
Job time : 299 secs



GenCore version 5.1.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-11  
Perfect score: 41  
Sequence: 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_8:\*  
1: geneseqp1980s:\*  
2: geneseqp1990s:\*  
3: geneseqp2000s:\*  
4: geneseqp2001s:\*  
5: geneseqp2002s:\*  
6: geneseqp2003as:\*  
7: geneseqp2003bs:\*  
8: geneseqp2004s:\*  
9: geneseqp2005s:\*  
10: geneseqp2006s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score		Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	41	100.0	9	4	AAB73127	Aab73127 Tumour an
2	41	100.0	126	2	AAW73554	Aaw73554 Lymphoid
3	41	100.0	346	3	AAy76750	Aay76750 Human pro
4	41	100.0	346	4	AAE06208	Aae06208 Human pro
5	41	100.0	346	5	ABB84435	Abb84435 Human pro
6	41	100.0	355	8	ABM82980	Abm82980 Human dia
7	41	100.0	363	6	ABR59690	Abr59690 Human p56
8	41	100.0	363	8	ADP48375	Adp48375 Human lym
9	41	100.0	437	5	ABG79672	Abg79672 Tumour in
10	41	100.0	458	7	ADC99048	Adc99048 Human KPP
11	41	100.0	508	3	AAB37700	Aab37700 Human lym
12	41	100.0	508	7	ADE58802	Ade58802 Human pro
13	41	100.0	508	7	ADE58799	Ade58799 Human pro
14	41	100.0	508	7	ADF45072	Adf45072 Human kin
15	41	100.0	508	7	ADL34479	Adl34479 Human lym
16	41	100.0	508	8	ADS88148	Ads88148 Human pro
17	41	100.0	509	3	AAy49420	Aay49420 PKA subst
18	41	100.0	509	6	ABR58699	Abr58699 Human can
19	41	100.0	509	7	ABR56202	Abr56202 Human lym
20	41	100.0	509	7	ADE40449	Ade40449 Human pro
21	41	100.0	509	8	ADL22907	Adl22907 Human MP2
22	41	100.0	509	8	ADP12458	Adp12458 Protein e
23	41	100.0	509	8	ADP48374	Adp48374 Human lym

97 30 73.2 900 6 ABU36857 Abu36857 Protein e  
98 30 73.2 3614 4 ABB62664 Abb62664 Drosophil  
99 29 70.7 80 5 AAE20614 Aae20614 Protein #  
100 29 70.7 80 5 AAE20624 Aae20624 Protein #

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAB73127  
ID AAB73127 standard; peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB73127;  
XX  
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tumour antigen peptide #11.  
XX  
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200111044-A1.  
XX  
PD 15-FEB-2001.  
XX  
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.  
XX  
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.  
XX  
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.  
XX  
PI Itoh K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.  
XX  
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and  
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 69; 75pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of  
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The  
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,  
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer  
XX  
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | |  
Db 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

RESULT 2  
AAW73554  
ID AAW73554 standard; protein; 126 AA.  
XX  
AC AAW73554;  
XX  
DT 08-MAR-1999 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Lymphoid cell protein-tyrosine kinase SH3 domain.  
XX  
KW Lymphoid cell protein-tyrosine kinase; Lck; SH3 domain; inhibitor;  
KW immune suppressant; autoimmune disease.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX

PN JP10327864-A.  
XX  
PD 15-DEC-1998.  
XX  
PF 28-MAY-1997; 97JP-00138905.  
XX  
PR 28-MAY-1997; 97JP-00138905.  
XX  
PA (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.  
XX (MITU ) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.  
DR WPI; 1999-099029/09.  
DR N-PSDB; AAV62889.  
XX  
PT New immunosuppressant DNA and protein - useful for inhibition and  
PT treatment of autoimmune diseases caused by lymphoid cell protein-tyrosine  
PT kinase analogues.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 4-5; 6pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC This sequence is the Lymphoid cell protein-tyrosine kinase (Lck) SH3  
CC domain of the invention. The DNA and protein are useful as immune  
CC suppressants, and are useful for inhibition and treatment of autoimmune  
CC diseases caused by Lck analogues  
XX  
SQ Sequence 126 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 126;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | |  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 3  
AAY76750  
ID AAY76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY76750;  
XX  
DT 17-APR-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.  
XX  
KW Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;  
KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;  
KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;  
XX polycystic ovary syndrome.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US6013455-A.  
XX  
PD 11-JAN-2000.  
XX  
PF 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
XX  
PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;  
PI Lu DAM, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-136321/12.  
DR N-PSDB; AAZ86794.  
XX  
PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for  
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory  
PT disorders and reproductive defects.  
XX

PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the

CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and

CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such

CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.

CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH

CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the

CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,

CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g.

CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary

CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying

CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of

CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own

CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to

CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by

CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to

CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be

CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells

CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense

CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect

CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,

CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may

CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and

CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in

CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify

CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The

CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate

CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as

CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in

CC samples

XX

SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 4  
AAE06208  
ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX  
AC AAE06208;

XX 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).

XX Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; protein therapy;  
KW vaccine; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;  
KW Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;  
KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;  
KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;  
KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Region 125..333  
FT /note= "Signature sequence"

XX US6264947-B1.

PN 24-JUL-2001.

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

PA Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

XX Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;

PI WPI; 2001-450728/48.

XX N-PSDB; AAD11845.

DR Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,

XX diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and

XX reproductive disorders.

PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human

CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the

CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased

CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,

CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),

CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune deficiency

CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)

CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and

CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment

CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug

CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate

CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic

CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies

CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK

CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy

XX

SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 5  
ABB84435  
ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX  
AC ABB84435;

XX 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.

XX Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;  
KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;  
KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatologic; nephrotropic; human;  
KW antigout; thyromimetic; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;  
KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; antiviral; antibacterial;  
KW antiprotozoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; ankylosing spondylitis;  
KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;  
KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;  
KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;  
KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;  
KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;  
KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;  
KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hypereosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;  
KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;  
KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;  
KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;  
KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;  
KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;  
KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;  
KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;  
KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;



KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;  
KW cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX US2002081290-A1.  
PN  
XX  
XX  
PD 27-JUN-2002.  
XX  
XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.  
PF  
XX  
XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
PR 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.  
PR  
XX  
XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.  
PA  
XX  
XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;  
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;  
PI  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-655433/70.  
DR N-PSDB; ABQ76288.  
XX  
XX Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for  
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory  
PT disorders and reproductive defects.  
XX  
XX Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.  
PS  
XX This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)  
CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory,  
CC antiallergic, antiasthmatic, antianaemic, antiarteriosclerotic,  
CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,  
CC thymimetic, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,  
CC ophthalmological, antiulcer, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,  
CC antiprotozoal, antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide  
CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased  
CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for  
CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease  
CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating  
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult  
CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,  
CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic  
CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,  
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,  
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,  
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,  
CC hypereosinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,  
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,  
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,  
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,  
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic  
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of  
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,  
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,  
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, and helminthic infections, infertility,  
CC disruptions of the menstrual cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,  
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, endometrial  
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic  
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be  
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID  
CC 507669 isolated from TMLR3DT02, a library constructed using RNA isolated  
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a  
XX pool of male and female donors  
XX  
SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 6  
ABM82980  
ID ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
XX  
AC ABM82980;  
XX  
XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3229.  
XX  
KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO2004023973-A2.  
XX  
XX 25-MAR-2004.  
XX  
PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.  
XX  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.  
XX  
XX (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.  
XX  
XX Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;  
PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;  
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;  
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;  
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;  
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtson ES;  
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;  
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2004-329368/30.  
DR N-PSDB; ACN41632.  
XX  
XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful  
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human  
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or  
PT in gene mapping.  
XX  
XX Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides  
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A  
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human  
CC polynucleotide and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be  
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated  
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine  
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or  
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp  
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals  
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide  
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline  
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the  
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in  
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
CC from WIPO at [www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 355;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.5;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|  
Db 71 LQDNLVIAL 79



RESULT 7  
ABR59690  
ID ABR59690 standard; protein; 363 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR59690;  
XX  
DT 25-JUL-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human p56lck.  
XX  
KW Human; T lymphocyte activation; T-cell; A-raf-1; TCPTP/PTPN2; asthma;  
immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;  
lymphocyte activation; lymphocyte migration; cytokine production;  
cell surface marker expression; antibody production; apoptosis; allergy;  
antibody proliferation; antibody differentiation; hypersensitivity;  
graft versus host disease; inflammation; p56lck.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003029277-A2.  
XX  
PD 10-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US031618.  
XX  
PR 03-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327212P.  
XX  
PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Chu P, Li C, Liao XC, Masuda E, Pardo J, Zhao H;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-363276/34.  
DR N-PSDB; ACC81082.  
XX  
PT Identifying a compound that modulates T lymphocyte activation, useful for  
PT monitoring changes in cell surface marker expression, comprises  
PT contacting a T cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with  
PT a compound.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 64; 126pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a compound that  
CC modulates T lymphocyte activation. The method comprises contacting a T  
CC cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with a compound,  
CC where the A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic  
CC acid that hybridises to a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having a  
CC sequence selected from two 606-amino acid sequence and a 415-amino acid  
CC sequence given in the specification. The method of the invention has  
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, and antiinflammatory  
CC activity. The method is useful for identifying compounds that modulate  
CC lymphocyte activation and migration, and for monitoring changes in cell  
CC surface marker expression, cytokine production, antibody production,  
CC proliferation and differentiation, and apoptosis, using either cell lines  
CC or primary cells. The A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 proteins may be used as  
CC drug targets for compounds that suppress or activate lymphocyte  
CC activation and migration, e.g. for the treatment of diseases in which  
CC modulation of the immune response is desired such as delayed type  
CC hypersensitivity reactions, asthma, allergies, graft versus host disease,  
CC and acute and chronic inflammation. Modulators of lymphocyte activation  
CC are useful for treating disorders related T and B cell activation and  
CC migration. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the  
CC invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 363 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 6; Length 363;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db | | | | | | | | | |  
61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 8  
ADP48375  
ID ADP48375 standard; protein; 363 AA.  
XX  
AC ADP48375;  
XX  
DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #2.  
XX  
KW Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;  
antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;  
2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;  
hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2004116365-A1.  
XX  
PD 17-JUN-2004.  
XX  
PF 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.  
XX  
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Borchers AH, Freier SM;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-498280/47.  
DR N-PSDB; ADP48372.  
XX  
PT New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,  
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with  
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative  
PT disorders.  
XX  
PS Example 17; SEQ ID NO 75; 40pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule  
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.  
CC The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises  
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The  
CC antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside  
CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar  
CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one  
CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense  
CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck  
CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating  
CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a  
CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 363 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 363;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db | | | | | | | | | |  
61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 9  
ABG79672  
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG79672;  
XX  
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX

DE Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.

XX Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;

KW pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;

KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;

KW gene therapy.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2002086384-A1.

PN 04-JUL-2002.

XX 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.

PF 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.

XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.

PR (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.

XX (DAVI/) DAVID A.

PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.

PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.

XX Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;

PI WPI; 2002-635679/68.

XX N-PSDB; ABS65202.

DR Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of

XX tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to

PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating

PT cancer.

XX Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.

PS The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing

XX variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and

CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or

CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid

CC or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level

CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample

CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a

CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which

CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second

CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical

CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for

CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by

CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic

CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting

CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or

CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding

CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or

CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life

CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development

CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-

CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene

CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of

CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for

CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to

CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in

CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs

CC disclosed

XX Sequence 437 AA;

SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 437;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 10

ADC99048

ID ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.

XX

AC ADC99048;

XX

DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.

XX

KW anti-HIV; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antianaemic; antiparkinsonian;

KW nootropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antiasthmatic;

KW immunosuppressive; antithyroid; cytotstatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;

KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antigout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;

KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoriatic;

KW uropathic; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;

KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;

KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;

KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;

KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;

KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;

KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2003033680-A2.

XX

PD 24-APR-2003.

XX

PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.

XX

PR 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.

PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.

PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333098P.

PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.

PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.

XX

PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

XX

PI Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan BM;

PI Emerling BM, Forsythe IJ, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA;

PI Gururajan R, Hafalia AJA, Khan FA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY;

PI Lindquist EA, Lu DAM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;

PI Ramkumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;

PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;

PI Zebarjadian Y;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-403214/38.

DR N-PSDB; ADC99100.

XX

PT New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for

PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders

PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,

PT cancer or hepatitis.

XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human

CC kinase and phosphatase (kpp). The KPP polypeptides, polynucleotides,

CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or

CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,

CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental

CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and

CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as

CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,

CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the

CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic

CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy

CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the

CC invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 458 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 458;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 11  
AAB37700  
ID AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB37700;  
XX  
DT 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human lymphocyte kinase.  
XX  
KW Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200070030-A1.  
XX  
PD 23-NOV-2000.  
XX  
PF 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.  
XX  
PR 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.  
XX  
PA (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Zhu X;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-687708/67.  
XX  
PT Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,  
PT comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-  
PT rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5  
PT angstroms.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex  
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal  
CC diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand  
CC complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.  
CC The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular  
CC core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the  
CC full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may  
CC be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug  
CC screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors  
CC of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the  
CC treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of  
CC other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase  
CC enzymes involved in their pathology  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68

RESULT 12  
ADE58802  
ID ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.

XX ADE58802;  
AC 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DT Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.  
XX  
DE Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
XX spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;  
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
KW  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX WO2003016475-A2.  
XX  
PN 27-FEB-2003.  
XX  
PD 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
XX  
PF 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
XX  
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
XX  
XX (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
PA  
XX  
PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
DR GENBANK; P06239.  
DR  
XX  
PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
XX  
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a  
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68

RESULT 13  
ADE58799  
ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADE58799;  
XX  
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.  
XX  
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;  
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX WO2003016475-A2.  
PN  
XX  
PD 27-FEB-2003.  
XX  
PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
XX  
PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
XX  
PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
XX  
PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
DR GENBANK; P06239.  
XX  
PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a  
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. Gene  
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
  
The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),  
which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The  
method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains  
or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of  
interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently  
bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).  
The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that  
preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.  
The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an  
amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68  
  
RESULT 14  
ADF45072  
ID ADF45072 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADF45072;  
XX  
DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human kinase LCK.  
XX  
KW Human; protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003081210-A2.  
XX  
PD 02-OCT-2003.  
XX  
PF 20-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US008725.  
XX  
PR 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.  
XX  
PA {SUNE-} SUNESIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Prescott JC, Braisted A;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-865136/80.  
XX  
PT Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein  
PT kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which  
PT contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting  
PT kinase-ligand conjugate formation.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),  
CC which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The  
CC method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains  
CC or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of  
CC interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently  
CC bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).  
CC The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that  
CC preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.  
CC The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an  
CC amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68  
  
RESULT 15  
ADL34479  
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADL34479;  
XX  
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.



XX cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;  
KW fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;  
KW protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;  
KW kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;  
KW cancer; autoimmunological; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;  
KW central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;  
KW globular core; protein co-ordinate data.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX US6589758-B1.  
PN  
XX 08-JUL-2003.  
PD  
XX 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.  
PF  
XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.  
PR  
XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
PA  
XX Zhu X;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2003-810380/76.  
DR  
XX Crystal of protein-ligand complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of  
PT lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.  
PT  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-ligand complex (C)  
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)  
CC effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of  
CC (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck  
CC comprises a sequence (S1) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid  
CC sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-  
CC length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to  
CC identify, design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases  
CC that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases  
CC that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The  
CC inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of  
CC kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful  
CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater  
CC than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than  
CC 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful  
CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and  
CC thus for treating disease or disease symptoms mediated by any enzyme that  
CC binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and  
CC are useful in treating kinase-mediated disease or disease symptoms in a  
CC mammal, particularly a human e.g., cancer, autoimmunological, metabolic,  
CC inflammatory, infection, (bacterial, viral, yeast, fungal, etc.), central  
CC nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in  
CC treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.  
CC This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)  
CC polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db | | | | | | | |  
60 LQDNLVIAL 68  
  
RESULT 16  
ADS88148  
ID ADS88148 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADS88148;  
XX

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex SeqID 3.  
XX  
KW protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;  
KW TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;  
KW inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;  
KW bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;  
KW neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;  
KW antirheumatic; cytostatic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004035783-A2.  
PD  
XX 29-APR-2004.  
PF  
XX 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.  
PR  
XX 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.  
PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.  
XX  
PA (CELL-) CELLZONE AG.  
XX  
PI Bouwmeester T, Huhse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;  
PI Superti-Furga G, Kruse U;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-348460/32.  
XX  
PT New protein complex comprising at least one first and second protein of  
PT the Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha (TNF-alpha)-signaling pathway, useful for  
PT diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious  
PT diseases or cancer.  
XX  
PS Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 1980pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to  
CC methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component  
CC proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the  
CC pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The  
CC present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for  
CC diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as  
CC rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases  
CC such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurological diseases such  
CC as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and  
CC cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of  
CC pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,  
CC antirheumatic, cytostatic and antibacterial activities and can be used  
CC for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides  
CC siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in  
CC vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that  
CC can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the  
CC specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway  
CC of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db | | | | | | | |  
60 LQDNLVIAL 68  
  
RESULT 17  
AAY49420  
ID AAY49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY49420;  
XX

DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE PKA substrate, Src-family protein.  
XX  
KW Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;  
KW kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;  
KW HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;  
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO9962315-A2.  
XX  
PD 02-DEC-1999.  
XX  
PF 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.  
XX  
PR 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.  
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.  
XX  
PA (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
PI Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;  
PI Tasken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086801/07.  
DR N-PSDB; AAZ46491.  
XX  
PT Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for  
PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,  
PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.  
XX  
PS Claim 23; Page 95-96; 11lpp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the  
CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises  
CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or  
CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical  
CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA  
CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,  
CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to  
CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting  
CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or  
CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,  
CC AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which  
CC upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,  
CC e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present  
CC sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-  
CC family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, c-tkl,  
CC Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69  
  
RESULT 18  
ABR58699  
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR58699;  
XX  
DT 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.  
XX

KW Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;  
KW heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003025138-A2.  
XX  
PD 27-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.  
XX  
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.  
PR 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.  
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.  
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.  
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.  
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.  
XX  
PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.  
XX  
PI Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;  
PI Zlotnik A;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-354600/33.  
DR N-PSDB; ACC72850.  
XX  
PT New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as  
PT markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as  
PT therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.  
XX  
PS Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which  
CC comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-  
CC regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in  
CC acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer  
CC related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in  
CC ABR58521 to ABR58709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or  
CC absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector  
CC comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell  
CC comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by  
CC the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide  
CC of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a  
CC patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a  
CC drug screening assay. The nucleic acid is useful as diagnostic markers or  
CC therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for  
CC diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,  
CC bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,  
CC pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,  
CC atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in  
CC drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these  
CC pathologies  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 6; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69  
  
RESULT 19  
ABR56202  
ID ABR56202 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR56202;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck.

XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX WO2003020880-A2.  
PN  
XX  
PD 13-MAR-2003.  
XX  
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
PF  
XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
PR  
XX (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
PA  
XX  
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
DR  
XX  
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 994pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. The present  
CC sequence is the full-length sequence of human Lck (1-509). (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein  
XX  
XX Sequence 509 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69  
RESULT 20  
ADE40449  
ID ADE40449 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ADE40449;  
XX  
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Human proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK (gene ID 1611) protein.  
DE  
XX AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; human immunodeficiency virus;  
KW HIV-related disorder; differential expression; drug screening;  
KW viral replication modulation; diagnosis; prognosis; predisposition;  
KW anti-HIV; gene therapy; antisense therapy; human;  
KW proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO2003070883-A2.  
PN  
XX  
PD 28-AUG-2003.  
XX  
XX 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004246.  
PF  
XX  
XX 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357391P.  
PR  
XX 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0380249P.  
PR  
XX 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391306P.  
PR  
XX 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406297P.  
PR

PR 19-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412007P.  
PR 10-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417508P.  
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-0432318P.  
XX  
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.  
PA  
XX Powell DM, Weich NS;  
PI  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-671808/63.  
DR  
XX N-PSDB; ADE40448.  
DR  
XX  
XX Identifying a compound capable of diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS  
PT or an HIV-related disorder comprises assaying the ability of the compound  
PT to modulate e.g. 1414, 1481 or 1553 nucleic acid expression or  
PT polypeptide activity.  
XX  
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.  
PS  
XX  
XX The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the  
CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human  
CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying  
CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of  
CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them  
CC (ADE40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to  
CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal  
CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds  
CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient  
CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses  
CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-  
CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a  
CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified  
CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,  
CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of  
CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or  
CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein  
CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.  
XX  
XX Sequence 509 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69  
RESULT 21  
ADL22907  
ID ADL22907 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
XX ADL22907;  
AC  
XX 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human MP2153 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 27.  
DE  
XX human; MP2153; p21; p53; cancer.  
KW  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX WO2004015069-A2.  
PN  
XX 19-FEB-2004.  
PD  
XX  
XX 06-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024505.  
PF  
XX  
XX 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401701P.  
PR  
XX 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411017P.  
PR  
XX 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437107P.  
XX  
XX (EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.  
PA

XX Francis-Lang H, Friedman L, Kidd T, Roche S, Belvin M;  
PI Plowman GD, Lickteig K, Zhang H, Amundsen CD;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-180653/17.  
DR N-PSDB; ADL22890.  
XX  
PT Identifying a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent using an  
PT assay system having a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or  
PT nucleic acid, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer, such as colon or  
PT breast cancer.  
XX  
PS Example 3; Page 94-96; 110pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a candidate p21  
CC or p53 pathway modulating agent. This comprises providing an assay system  
CC comprising a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or nucleic  
CC acid, contacting the assay system with a test agent, where in its  
CC presence the system provides a reference activity, and detecting a test  
CC agent-biased activity of the assay system, wherein a difference between  
CC the test agent-biased activity and the reference activity identifies the  
CC test agent as a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent. The  
CC methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the  
CC diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases or conditions associated with  
CC aberrant expression or activity of the p21 or p53 pathway, such as  
CC cancer, preferably colon or head and neck cancer. The present sequence is  
CC a human MP2153 protein sequence of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db ||||||  
61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 22  
ADP12458  
ID ADP12458 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ADP12458;

XX 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)  
XX Protein encoded by mRNA of the invention #68.  
DE  
XX

KW transplant rejection; immune system; rheumatoid arthritis; lupus;  
KW inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; HIV; AIDS.  
XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004042346-A2.

XX 21-MAY-2004.

PF 24-APR-2003; 2003WO-US012946.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131831.

PR 20-DEC-2002; 2002US-00325899.

XX (EXPR-) EXPRESSION DIAGNOSTICS INC.

XX Wohlgemuth J, Fry K, Woodward R, Ly N, Prentice J, Morris M;  
PI Rosenberg S;  
XX

DR WPI; 2004-400724/37.

XX Diagnosing or monitoring transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver,  
PT pancreas, pancreatic islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant  
PT rejection, in an individual, comprises detecting the expression level of

PT the genes.  
XX  
PS Claim 65; SEQ ID NO 2467; 1762pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to diagnosing or monitoring transplant  
CC rejection, e.g. cardiac or kidney transplant rejection, in an individual  
CC comprises detecting the expression level of one or more genes. The  
CC methods, system and kits are useful in diagnosing or monitoring  
CC transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, pancreatic  
CC islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant rejection,  
CC xenotransplant rejection or mechanical organ replacement rejection, in an  
CC individual. The method is also useful in assessing the immune status of  
CC an individual. The methods are also useful in diagnosing and monitoring  
CC diseases that involve the immune system, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis,  
CC lupus, inflammatory bowel diseases, multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS or  
CC viral, bacterial or fungal infection. The present sequence represents a  
CC protein that is encoded by the mRNA of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db ||||||  
61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 23  
ADP48374  
ID ADP48374 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ADP48374;

XX 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)

DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #1.

XX Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;  
KW antisenase oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;  
KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;  
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2004116365-A1.

XX 17-JUN-2004.

XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.

PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Borchers AH, Freier SM;

XX WPI; 2004-498280/47.

DR N-PSDB; ADP48301.

XX New antisenase oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,  
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with  
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative  
PT disorders.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 40pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule  
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.  
CC The compound is an antisenase oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises  
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The  
CC antisenase oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside



linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a human Lck polypeptide of the invention.

```
Query Match          100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

Qy	1	QDNLVIAL	9
Db	61	QDNLVIAL	69

RESULT 24  
ADZ51107  
ID ADZ51107 standard; protein: 509 AA.

```
Query Match      100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 25  
AEA35921

ID AEA35921 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC AEA35921;  
XX  
DT 25-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human Lck kinase amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8.  
XX  
KW Src family kinase; Lck kinase.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 273  
FT /note= "constant amino acid K in domain SH2"  
FT Misc-difference 316  
FT /note= "constant amino acid T in domain SH2"  
FT Misc-difference 505  
FT /note= "constant amino acid Y in domain SH1"  
XX  
PN EP1541694-A1.  
XX  
PD 15-JUN-2005.  
XX  
PF 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.  
XX  
PR 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.  
XX  
PA (SIRE-) SIRENADE PHARM AG.  
XX  
PI Obermeier A, Bieger B;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-428084/44.  
XX  
PT Identifying compound which modulates Src family kinase (SPK)  
PT contacting cells expressed with SPK or mutated SPK with test  
PT where change in phenotype of cells indicates that test compo  
PT SFK activity.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 114pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a method (M1) for identifying, select  
CC characterizing a compound which modulates Src family kinase  
CC activity, by expressing nucleic acids encoding SPK or mutates  
CC cells, contacting cells with test compound and determining wh  
CC phenotype of cells is changed as compared with phenotype of c  
CC expressed with above nucleic acids, where difference in phen  
CC indicates that test compound modulate SFK activity. Also des  
CC compound (I) identified, selected and/or characterized by (M  
CC pharmaceutical composition (PC1) containing (I), and a carri  
CC or vehicle. (I) is useful as a medicament, particularly for t  
CC of diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src fami  
CC (I) and PC1 are useful for producing a medicament for the tre  
CC diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family k  
CC particularly by a dysfunction of a Src family kinase, in part  
CC cancer, hypercalcemia, restenosis, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis  
CC symptomatic treatment of bone metastasis, rheumatoid arthritis  
CC inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, lu  
CC versus host disease, T-cell mediated hypersensitivity disease  
CC Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic ob  
CC pulmonary disorder, contact dermatitis, Paget's disease, ast  
CC or reperfusion injury, allergic disease, atopic dermatitis, t  
CC rejection or allergic rhinitis. The present sequence represent  
CC kinase, which is given in the exemplification of the present  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 26  
ABM82981  
ID ABM82981 standard; protein; 539 AA.  
XX  
AC ABM82981;  
XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3230.  
XX  
KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004023973-A2.  
XX  
PD 25-MAR-2004.  
XX  
PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.  
XX  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.  
XX  
PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;  
PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;  
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;  
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;  
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;  
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtton ES;  
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;  
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.  
DR N-PSDB; ACN41633.  
XX  
PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful  
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human  
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or  
PT in gene mapping.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides  
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A  
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human  
CC polynucleotide and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be  
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated  
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine  
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or  
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp  
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals  
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide  
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline  
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the  
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in  
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
CC from WIPO at [www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 539 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 539;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 27  
ABM82982  
ID ABM82982 standard; protein; 539 AA.  
XX  
AC ABM82982;  
XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3231.  
XX  
KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004023973-A2.  
XX  
PD 25-MAR-2004.  
XX  
PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.  
XX  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.  
XX  
PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;  
PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;  
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;  
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;  
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;  
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtton ES;  
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;  
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.  
DR N-PSDB; ACN41634.  
XX  
PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful  
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human  
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or  
PT in gene mapping.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides  
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A  
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human  
CC polynucleotide and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be  
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated  
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine  
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or  
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp  
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals  
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide  
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline  
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the  
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in  
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
CC from WIPO at [www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 539 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 539;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 28  
ABG22264  
ID ABG22264 standard; protein; 551 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG22264;  
XX  
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #22255.  
XX  
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;  
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
PN WO200175067-A2.  
XX  
PD 11-OCT-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.  
XX  
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.  
XX  
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.  
XX  
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.  
DR N-PSDB; AAS86451.  
XX  
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in  
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess  
PT biodiversity.  
XX  
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 52623; 103pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)  
CC sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain  
CC reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,  
CC and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used  
CC in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed  
CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal  
CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is  
CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a  
CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food  
CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging  
CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders  
CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological actions. The  
CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in  
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and  
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic  
CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this  
CC patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in  
CC electronic format directly from WIPO at  
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
SQ Sequence 551 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 551;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 78 LQDNLVIAL 86

RESULT 29  
AEF30109  
ID AEF30109 standard; protein; 480 AA.  
XX  
AC AEF30109;  
XX  
DT 23-MAR-2006 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Lead\_CeresClone35742 protein homolog SEQ ID NO:2309.  
XX  
KW plant; transgenic plant; crop improvement; abiotic stress tolerance;  
KW plant growth regulation.  
XX  
OS Arabidopsis thaliana.  
XX  
PN WO2006004955-A2.  
XX  
PD 12-JAN-2006.  
XX  
PF 30-JUN-2005; 2005WO-US023326.  
XX  
PR 30-JUN-2004; 2004US-0583621P.  
PR 30-JUN-2004; 2004US-0584800P.  
PR 30-JUN-2004; 2004US-0584829P.  
XX  
PA (CERE-) CERES INC.  
XX  
PI Alexandrov N, Brover V, Mascia P, Feldmann K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2006-090599/09.  
XX  
PT New isolated nucleic acid molecule modifying plant phenotypes and  
PT characteristics and the polypeptide it encodes, useful for making  
PT transgenic plants with improved characteristics.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2309; 612pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid molecule modifying  
CC plant phenotypes and characteristics, comprising a nucleotide sequence  
CC that encodes an amino acid sequence exhibiting at least 85% sequence  
CC identity to an amino acid sequence in the sequence listing or in the  
CC ortholog alignments of Figure 1, a nucleic acid, which is a complement of  
CC (a), a nucleic acid, which is the reverse of the nucleotide sequence in  
CC (a) (such that the reverse nucleotide sequence has a sequence order which  
CC is the reverse of the sequence order of (a)) or a nucleic acid capable of  
CC hybridizing (a-c), under conditions that permit formation of a nucleic  
CC acid duplex at a temperature of 40-48 degrees C below the melting  
CC temperature of the nucleic acid duplex. Also included are a vector  
CC construct (comprising a first nucleic acid having a regulatory sequence  
CC capable of causing transcription and/or translation in a plant, operably  
CC linked to a second nucleic acid having the sequence of the isolated  
CC nucleic acid molecule), a host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid  
CC molecule that is flanked by exogenous sequence, a host cell comprising  
CC the vector construct, an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid  
CC sequence exhibiting at least 85% sequence identity to those cited above,  
CC introducing an isolated nucleic acid into a host cell, transforming a  
CC host cell, detecting a nucleic acid in a sample, a host cell or organism  
CC comprising the nucleic acid molecule, a plant generated from the plant  
CC cell or seed, a plant (plant cell, plant material or seed) comprising the  
CC nucleic acid molecule (where the plant has improved characteristics as  
CC compared to a wild type plant), improving plant characteristics in a  
CC plant comprising transforming the plant with the nucleic acid sequence,  
CC and a transgenic plant having a gene construct (comprising the nucleic  
CC encoding a component operably linked to a plant promoter so that the  
CC component is ectopically overexpressed in the transgenic plant). The  
CC transgenic plant exhibits faster rate of growth, greater fresh of dry  
CC weight of maturation, greater fruit or seed yield, higher tolerance to  
CC pH, higher tolerance to low phosphate concentration, or higher tolerance  
CC to low nitrogen concentration than a progenitor plant, which does not

CC contain the progenitor construct, when the transgenic plant and  
CC progenitor plant are cultivated under identical environmental conditions,  
CC where the component is any one of the polypeptides cited above. The  
CC nucleic acid molecules are useful for producing transgenic plants with  
CC improved characteristics. The present sequence is an ortholog of a  
CC protein encoded by a plant nucleic acid (cDNA) of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 480 AA;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 10; Length 480;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| : : : :  
Db 47 LSDNLIVAL 55

RESULT 30  
ABM86174  
ID ABM86174 standard; protein; 761 AA.  
XX  
AC ABM86174;

XX  
DT 02-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Rice abiotic stress responsive polypeptide SEQ ID NO:4420.  
XX  
KW abiotic stress tolerance; transgenic plant; plant; cereal; agriculture.  
XX  
OS Oryza sativa.

XX  
PN WO2003008540-A2.  
XX  
PD 30-JAN-2003.  
XX  
PF 21-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US019668.  
XX  
PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-0300112P.  
PR 24-AUG-2001; 2001US-0314662P.  
PR 26-SEP-2001; 2001US-0325277P.  
PR 21-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332132P.  
XX

PA (SYGN ) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG.  
XX  
PI Kreps J, Briggs SP, Cooper B, Glazebrook J, Goff SA, Katagiri F;  
PI Moughamer T, Provart N, Ricke D, Zhu T;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-248011/24.

XX  
PT New stress-responsive nucleic acid, useful for altering the  
PT responsiveness of a plant, e.g. cereal, to an abiotic stress such as cold  
PT stress, salt stress or osmotic stress.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4420; 89pp; English.  
XX

CC The invention relates to novel abiotic stress responsive polynucleotides  
CC and polypeptides. Also disclosed are vectors, expression cassettes, host  
CC cells, and plants containing such polynucleotides. Also disclosed are  
CC methods for using the polynucleotides and polypeptides to alter the  
CC responsiveness of a plant to abiotic stress. The invention is useful in  
CC agriculture. The nucleic acid is useful for determining whether a test  
CC plant has been exposed to an abiotic stress condition. It is also useful  
CC for selecting an agent that alters abiotic stress regulated  
CC polynucleotide expression in a plant cell, and to identify a homolog or  
CC ortholog to an abiotic stress responsive polynucleotide. The nucleic acid  
CC molecule and the polypeptide encoded by it are useful in altering the  
CC responsiveness of a plant to an abiotic stress, such as cold stress, salt  
CC stress, osmotic stress or any of their combinations. The present sequence  
CC is used in the exemplification of the invention

XX  
SQ Sequence 761 AA;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 7; Length 761;  
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| : : : :  
Db 456 LEDNMVVAI 464

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:18  
Job time : 90.8313 secs



GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.3373 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-11  
Perfect score: 41  
Sequence: 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR 80: \*  
1: pir1: \*  
2: pir2: \*  
3: pir3: \*  
4: pir4: \*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	509	I48845	protein-tyrosine k
2	41	100.0	509	OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
3	35	85.4	431	G72285	hybrid cluster [4F
4	34	82.9	269	G71706	hypothetical prote
5	34	82.9	507	A39939	protein-tyrosine k
6	33	80.5	234	D97789	hypothetical prote
7	32	78.0	199	C90505	conserved hypothet
8	32	78.0	491	A59199	hybrid cluster [4F
9	31	75.6	67	G97092	endoglucanase (tru
10	31	75.6	473	AI0587	deoxyribodipyrimid
11	31	75.6	496	H75122	sarcosine oxidase
12	31	75.6	733	E86345	hypothetical prote
13	31	75.6	1488	AG2136	polyketide synthas
14	31	75.6	2630	T08868	polyprotein P1 - A
15	31	73.2	213	S75886	hypothetical prote
16	30	73.2	297	E96998	4-hydroxybenzoate
17	30	73.2	319	T48504	hypothetical prote
18	30	73.2	361	C97009	hypothetical prote
19	30	73.2	420	S62541	hypothetical prote
20	30	73.2	498	AH2468	hypothetical prote
21	30	73.2	569	C69769	hypothetical prote
22	30	73.2	668	T36330	cell division prot
23	30	73.2	673	B64530	methyl-accepting c
24	30	73.2	726	A71978	methyl-accepting c
25	30	73.2	726	T16356	hypothetical prote
26	30	73.2	900	B70694	probable infB - My
27	30	73.2	2359	T03094	A-kinase anchor pr
28	30	73.2	71	T42025	hypothetical prote
29	29	70.7			

30	29	70.7	90	2	G84991	hypothetical prote
31	29	70.7	124	2	T10919	3C3.10 protein - S
32	29	70.7	151	2	AG1990	hypothetical prote
33	29	70.7	170	2	S37498	sporozoite antigen
34	29	70.7	179	2	AD1917	hypothetical prote
35	29	70.7	219	2	G86114	hypothetical prote
36	29	70.7	219	2	G91273	hypothetical prote
37	29	70.7	219	2	S56408	hypothetical 25.0K
38	29	70.7	239	2	S39723	spore coat polysac
39	29	70.7	241	2	A75200	hypothetical prote
40	29	70.7	264	2	A59261	tetraspan TSPAN-5
41	29	70.7	307	2	H71944	aspartate carbamoy
42	29	70.7	309	2	AG0368	coproporphyrinogen
43	29	70.7	329	2	F98218	exsG protein (AJ22
44	29	70.7	330	2	AD2130	transcription regu
45	29	70.7	349	2	AE3068	two component sens
46	29	70.7	350	2	AC0813	ethanolamine opero
47	29	70.7	354	2	G71465	hypothetical prote
48	29	70.7	393	2	AI3054	succinoglycan bios
49	29	70.7	393	2	D98231	exol protein limpo
50	29	70.7	402	2	AH3469	ABC transporter AT
51	29	70.7	435	2	S77156	processing protein
52	29	70.7	475	2	JE0279	peroxisome prolife
53	29	70.7	475	2	JC4264	peroxisome prolife
54	29	70.7	492	2	F96985	probable altronate
55	29	70.7	497	2	D69853	altronate hydrolas
56	29	70.7	497	2	B83711	altronate hydrolas
57	29	70.7	504	2	JE0280	peroxisome prolife
58	29	70.7	505	2	JC5777	peroxisome prolife
59	29	70.7	505	2	JC4859	peroxisome prolife
60	29	70.7	505	2	A54101	peroxisome prolife
61	29	70.7	509	2	C95900	probable sugar ABC
62	29	70.7	519	2	H97724	multidrug resistan
63	29	70.7	561	2	T41301	probable signal re
64	29	70.7	639	2	T15168	hypothetical prote
65	29	70.7	672	2	F71424	hypothetical prote
66	29	70.7	684	2	T37944	hypothetical prote
67	29	70.7	941	2	I40772	hypothetical prote
68	29	70.7	946	2	F81361	probable cell divi
69	29	70.7	969	2	S37886	hypothetical prote
70	29	70.7	1086	2	T40354	hypothetical prote
71	29	70.7	1105	2	A71430	hypothetical prote
72	29	70.7	1314	2	A85176	hypothetical prote
73	29	70.7	1458	1	A49707	phospholipase A2 r
74	29	70.7	3305	2	T18358	apolipophorin prec
75	28	68.3	108	2	D83221	hypothetical prote
76	28	68.3	116	2	T50141	cell division cont
77	28	68.3	136	2	AC0599	probable membrane
78	28	68.3	149	2	T03477	potential phosphat
79	28	68.3	152	2	C69546	hypothetical prote
80	28	68.3	152	2	T00772	protein kinase hom
81	28	68.3	183	2	F69049	conserved hypothet
82	28	68.3	193	2	H83356	probable transcrip
83	28	68.3	193	2	T24208	hypothetical prote
84	28	68.3	197	2	AF2356	hypothetical prote
85	28	68.3	201	2	G87641	transcription regu
86	28	68.3	216	2	C75403	hypothetical prote
87	28	68.3	218	2	T40365	conserved hypothet
88	28	68.3	224	2	E69277	branched-chain ami
89	28	68.3	227	2	S66482	transcription regu
90	28	68.3	236	2	AI0141	probable amino aci
91	28	68.3	250	2	T47611	hypothetical prote
92	28	68.3	256	2	AD3163	hypothetical prote
93	28	68.3	284	2	T06159	probable receptor-
94	28	68.3	285	2	S58359	pepp protein - Sta
95	28	68.3	286	2	T42610	probable immediate
96	28	68.3	296	2	AD2434	hypothetical prote
97	28	68.3	307	2	T20917	UDP-N-acetylmuram
98	28	68.3	312	2	B69170	hypothetical prote
99	28	68.3	317	2	A64343	hypothetical prote
100	28	68.3	319	2	T36857	conserved hypothet

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

I48845  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse  
N;Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.  
Nature 319, 682-685, 1986  
A;Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote  
A;Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813  
A;Accession: I48845  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-509 <VOR1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:G54813; PIDN  
R;Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Cell 43, 393-404, 1985  
A;Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpres  
A;Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464  
A;Accession: A23639  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-282,'VP',285-509 <MAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:G198763  
A;Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987  
A;Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in  
A;Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824  
A;Accession: I57629  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-11 <VOR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:G198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:  
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988  
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel  
A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479  
A;Accession: I77452  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35,'VR' <GAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:G198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro  
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.74;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 2

OKHULK  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (lck)  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence revision 30-Sep-1992 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636  
R;Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.

Gene 84, 105-113, 1989  
A;Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src  
A;Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056  
A;Accession: JQ0152  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-509 <ROU>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053  
R;Perlmutter,R.M.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.  
J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988  
A;Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.  
A;Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417  
A;Accession: S07822  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-86,'P',88-509 <PER>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:G34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID  
R;Koga, Y.; Caccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.  
Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986  
A;Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive homo  
A;Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153  
A;Accession: S07200  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-205,'ASAITPI',212-257,'RCGW',262,'TTT',266,'T',268-281,'AGRLP',287-503,'ST  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B09E; EMBL:X05027; NID:G36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PID  
R;Veillette, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sausville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.  
Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987  
A;Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other n  
A;Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736  
A;Accession: S01879  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 368-471,'H',473-509 <VEI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:G34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PID  
R;Trevillyan, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canna, C.; Linna, T.J.  
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986  
A;Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56(LSTRA).  
A;Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489486  
A;Accession: S07143  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 'A',376-509 <TRE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:G35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PID  
R;Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Gernone, A.; Koga, Y.; Takihara, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989  
A;Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation  
A;Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474  
A;Accession: A32797  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35 <TAK>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFF; GB:M26692; NID:G341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:  
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988  
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel  
A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479  
A;Accession: I57636  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35,'VR' <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFD; GB:M21510; NID:G187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:  
C;Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth a  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:LCK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:119360; OMIM:153390  
A;Map position: 1p35-1p34.3  
A;Introns: 35/3; 63/1; 93/2; 126/2; 161/1; 211/1; 262/1; 322/1; 347/3; 399/1; 443/1  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;2-509/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lck #status predicted <MAT>  
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3,5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F:394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.74;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 3  
G72285  
hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] protein TM1172 [similarity] - Thermotoga maritima (strain MSB  
N:Alternate names: prismane [6Fe-6S] protein [mismomer]  
C:Species: Thermotoga maritima  
C:Date: 11-Jun-1999 #sequence\_revision 11-Jun-1999 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C:Accession: G72285  
R:Nelson, K.E.; Clayton, R.A.; Gill, S.R.; Gwinn, M.L.; Dodson, R.J.; Haft, D.H.; Hickey  
Garrett, M.M.; Stewart, A.M.; Cotton, M.D.; Pratt, M.S.; Phillips, C.A.; Richardson, D.;  
C.M.  
Nature 399, 323-329, 1999  
A:Title: Evidence for lateral gene transfer between Archaea and Bacteria from genome seq  
A:Reference number: A72200; MUID:99287316; PMID:10360571  
A:Accession: G72285  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-431 <ARN>  
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9X0Q4; UNIPARC:UPI000012C367; GB:AE001774; GB:AE000512; NID  
A:Experimental source: strain MSB8  
C:Genetics:  
A:Gene: TM1172  
C:Superfamily: Thermotoga maritima hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] protein; hybrid cluster [4  
C:Keywords: 4Fe-2S-3O; 4Fe-4S; electron transfer; metalloprotein  
F:108-395/Domain: hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] homology <HCL>  
F:5,8,17,23/Binding site: 4Fe-4S cluster (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F:131,155,199,286,314,339,373/Binding site: 4Fe-2S-3O cluster (His, Glu, Cys, Cys, Cys,  
F:286/Modified site: cysteine persulfide (Cys) #status predicted

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 431;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 32 LQDNLVFAI 40

RESULT 4  
G71706  
hypothetical protein RP474 - Rickettsia prowazekii  
C:Species: Rickettsia prowazekii  
C:Date: 21-Nov-1998 #sequence\_revision 21-Nov-1998 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C:Accession: G71706  
R:Andersson, S.G.E.; Zomorodipour, A.; Andersson, J.O.; Sicheritz-Ponten, T.; Alsmark, U  
Nature 396, 133-140, 1998  
A:Title: The genome sequence of Rickettsia prowazekii and the origin of mitochondria.  
A:Reference number: A71630; MUID:99039499; PMID:9823893  
A:Accession: G71706  
A:Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-269 <AND>  
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9ZD70; UNIPARC:UPI0000139866; GB:AJ235271; GB:AJ235269; NID  
A:Experimental source: strain Madrid E  
C:Genetics:  
A:Gene: RP474

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 269;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 12;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | | | |

Db 225 LQDSLVIAT 233

RESULT 5  
A39939  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken  
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tk1); T-cell surface antigen as  
C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C:Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C:Accession: A42126; A39939  
R:Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992  
A:Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.  
A:Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804  
A:Accession: A42126  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 1-88 <CHO>  
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043  
A:Experimental source: thymus, spleen  
A:Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBIIP:88833)  
R:Strebhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987  
A:Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-related  
A:Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053  
A:Accession: A39939  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 52-507 <STR>  
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:  
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F:66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F:125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F:241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F:249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F:392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 507;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 25;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 59 LQDKLWVAL 67

RESULT 6  
D97789  
hypothetical protein RC0716 [imported] - Rickettsia conorii (strain Malish 7)  
C:Species: Rickettsia conorii  
C:Date: 30-Sep-2001 #sequence\_revision 30-Sep-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C:Accession: D97789  
R:Ogata, H.; Audic, S.; Renesto-Audiffren, P.; Fournier, P.E.; Barbe, V.; Samson, D.; Ro  
Science 293, 2093-2098, 2001  
A:Title: Mechanisms of Evolution in Rickettsia conorii and Rickettsia prowazekii.  
A:Reference number: A97700; MUID:21442074; PMID:11557893  
A:Accession: D97789  
A:Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-234 <KUR>  
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q92HQ5; UNIPARC:UPI00000CBE96; GB:AE006914; PIDN:AAL03254.1;  
C:Genetics:  
A:Gene: RC0716

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 234;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 18;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 189 LQDSLWVAI 197



RESULT 7  
C90505  
conserved hypothetical protein [imported] - Sulfolobus solfataricus  
C;Species: Sulfolobus solfataricus  
C;Date: 24-May-2001 #sequence\_revision 24-May-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: C90505  
R;She, Q.; Singh, R.K.; Confalonieri, F.; Zivanovic, Y.; Allard, G.; Awayez, M.J.; Chan-  
Jong, I.; Jeffries, A.C.; Kozera, C.J.; Medina, N.; Peng, X.; Thi-Ngoc, H.P.; Redder, R.  
arrett, R.A.; Ragan, M.A.; Sensen, C.W.; Van der Oost, J.  
submitted to GenBank, April 2001  
A;Description: Sulfolobus solfataricus complete genome.  
A;Reference number: A99139  
A;Accession: C90505  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-199 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q97U24; UNIPARC:UPI00000649BC; GB:AE006641; NID:g13816636; E  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: SSO3201  
C;Superfamily: hypothetical protein AF0171

Query Match 78.0%; Score 32; DB 2; Length 199;  
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 24;  
Matches 5; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|:|:|:|:  
Db 115 LKDNVIVAL 123

RESULT 8  
A59199  
hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] protein MTH1453 [similarity] - Methanobacterium thermoautotro  
N;Alternate names: prismane [6Fe-6S] protein [misnomer]  
C;Species: Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum  
C;Date: 20-Apr-2000 #sequence\_revision 20-Apr-2000 #text\_change 28-Jul-2000  
C;Accession: A59199; E69060  
R;Smith, D.R.; Doucette-Stamm, L.A.; Deloughery, C.; Lee, H.; Dubois, J.; Aldredge, T.;  
; Qiu, D.; Spadafora, R.; Vicaire, R.; Wang, Y.; Wierzbowski, J.; Gibson, R.; Jiwani, N.  
ki, S.; Church, G.M.; Daniels, C.J.; Mao, J.; Rice, P.; Noelling, J.; Reeve, J.N.  
J. Bacteriol. 179, 7135-7155, 1997  
A;Title: Complete genome sequence of Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum Delta H: funct  
A;Reference number: A69000; MUID:98037514; PMID:9371463  
A;Accession: A59199  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-491 <MTH1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000174DEA; GB:AE000906; GB:AE000666; NID:g2622557  
A;Experimental source: strain Delta H  
A;Note: this translation was produced by PIR-International staff from the nucleic acid s  
used in the GenBank entry  
A;Accession: E69060  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 'M', 17-491 <MTH2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000165BBA; GB:AE000906; GB:AE000666; NID:g2622557; PIDN:  
A;Experimental source: strain Delta H  
A;Note: an incorrect initiation codon was used  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: MTH1453  
C;Superfamily: Methanobacterium hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] protein; hybrid cluster [4Fe-  
C;Keywords: 4Fe-2S-3O; 4Fe-4S; electron transfer; iron; iron-sulfur protein; metallopro  
F;2-48/Domain: rubredoxin homology <RUB>  
F;170-456/Domain: hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] homology <HCL>  
F;5,8,38,41/Binding site: iron (Cys) #status predicted  
F;67,70,79,85/Binding site: 4Fe-4S cluster (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;193,217,261,347,375,400,434/Binding site: 4Fe-2S-3O cluster (His, Glu, Cys, Cys, Cys,  
F;347/Modified site: cysteine persulfide (Cys) #status predicted

Query Match 78.0%; Score 32; DB 2; Length 491;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 65;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|:|:|:|:  
Db 94 LQDNLFFAI 102

RESULT 9  
G97092  
endoglucanase (truncated) [imported] - Clostridium acetobutylicum  
C;Species: Clostridium acetobutylicum  
C;Date: 14-Sep-2001 #sequence\_revision 14-Sep-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: G97092  
R;Nolling, J.; Breton, G.; Omelchenko, M.V.; Markarova, K.S.; Zeng, Q.; Gibson, R.; Lee,  
.; Daly, M.J.; Bennett, G.N.; Koonin, E.V.; Smith, D.R.  
J. Bacteriol. 183, 4823-4838, 2001  
A;Title: Genome Sequence and Comparative Analysis of the Solvent-Producing Bacterium Clo  
A;Reference number: A96900; MUID:21359325; PMID:21359325  
A;Accession: G97092  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-67 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q97IS7; UNIPARC:UPI00000D46BD; GB:AE001437; PIDN:AAK79530.1;  
A;Experimental source: Clostridium acetobutylicum ATCC824  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: CAC1563

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 67;  
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 12;  
Matches 5; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|:|:|:|:  
Db 12 LKDNLIVVL 20

RESULT 10  
AI0587  
deoxyribodipyrimidine photolyase [imported] - Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serova  
C;Species: Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typhi  
A;Note: this species has also been called Salmonella typhi  
C;Date: 09-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 09-Nov-2001 #text\_change 18-Nov-2002  
C;Accession: AI0587  
R;Parkhill, J.; Dougan, G.; James, K.D.; Thomson, N.R.; Pickard, D.; Wain, J.; Churcher,  
th, T.; Connerton, P.; Cronin, A.; Davis, P.; Davies, R.M.; Dowd, L.; White, N.; Farrar,  
; S.; Moule, S.; O'Gaora, P.  
Nature 413, 848-852, 2001  
A;Authors: Parry, C.; Quail, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.;  
A;Title: Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant Salmonella enterica serova  
A;Reference number: AB0502; MUID:21534947; PMID:11677608  
A;Accession: AI0587  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-473 <PAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000005A138; GB:ALS13382; PIDN:CAD05171.1; PID:g16501943;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: STY0749  
C;Superfamily: deoxyribodipyrimidine photo-lyase

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 473;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
|:|:|:|:  
Db 14 LQDNLALA 21

RESULT 11  
S22321  
deoxyribodipyrimidine photo-lyase (EC 4.1.99.3) - Salmonella typhimurium  
N;Alternate names: DNA photolyase; photoreactivating enzyme  
C;Species: Salmonella typhimurium  
C;Date: 29-Jan-1998 #sequence\_revision 06-Feb-1998 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: S22321; S78105



R;Li, Y.F.; Sancar, A.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4885-4890, 1991  
A;Title: Cloning, sequencing, expression and characterization of DNA photolyase from Sal  
A;Reference number: S22321; MUID:92020120; PMID:1840665  
A;Accession: S22321  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-473 <LIY>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P25078; UNIPARC:UPI000017603D; EMBL:X60662  
R;Li, Y.F.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, July 1991  
A;Reference number: S78105  
A;Accession: S78105  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-19,21-39,41-59,61-79,81-99,101-119,121-139,141-159,161-179,181-198,200-219  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001703BB; EMBL:X60662; NID:g48950; PIDN:CAA43069.1; PID  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: phr  
C;Function:  
A;Description: DNA repair; catalyzes the light-dependent (300-600 nm) monomerization of  
A strand, upon exposure to ultraviolet radiation  
C;Superfamily: deoxyribodipyrimidine photo-lyase  
C;Keywords: carbon-carbon lyase; DNA binding; DNA repair; flavoprotein

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 473;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
| | | | | : | |  
Db 14 LQDNLALA 21

RESULT 12  
H75122  
sarcosine oxidase alpha chain truncated homolog PAB1842 [similarity] - Pyrococcus abyssi  
C;Species: Pyrococcus abyssi  
C;Date: 20-Aug-1999 #sequence\_revision 20-Aug-1999 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: H75122  
R;anonymous, Genoscope  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, July 1999  
A;Description: Pyrococcus abyssi genome sequence: insights into archaeal chromosome stru  
A;Reference number: A75001  
A;Accession: H75122  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-496 <KAW>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9V0K6; UNIPARC:UPI000006692E; GB:AJ248285; GB:AL096836; NID  
A;Experimental source: strain Orsay  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: PAB1842

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 496;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | : | |  
Db 130 LQDDLTVAL 138

RESULT 13  
E86345  
hypothetical protein F16F4.9 - Arabidopsis thaliana  
C;Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C;Date: 02-Mar-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Mar-2001 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: E86345  
R;Theologis, A.; Ecker, J.R.; Palm, C.J.; Federspiel, N.A.; Kaul, S.; White, O.; Alonso,  
Chin, C.W.; Chung, M.K.; Conn, L.; Conway, A.B.; Conway, A.R.; Creasy, T.H.; Dewar, K.;  
ansen, N.F.; Hughes, B.; Huizar, L.  
Nature 408, 816-820, 2000  
A;Authors: Hunter, J.L.; Jenkins, J.; Johnson-Hopson, C.; Khan, S.; Khaykin, E.; Kim, C.  
C.A.; Li, J.H.; Li, Y.; Lin, X.; Liu, S.X.; Liu, Z.A.; Luros, J.S.; Maiti, R.; Marziali,  
Rizzo, M.; Rooney, T.; Rowley, D.; Sakano, H.

A;Authors: Salzberg, S.L.; Schwartz, J.R.; Shinn, P.; Southwick, A.M.; Sun, H.; Tallon,  
ker, M.; Wu, D.; Yu, G.; Fraser, C.M.; Venter, J.C.; Davis, R.W.  
A;Title: Sequence and analysis of chromosome 1 of the plant Arabidopsis.  
A;Reference number: A86141; MUID:21016719; PMID:11130712  
A;Accession: E86345  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-733 <STO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9LMN7; UNIPARC:UPI00000A8092; GB:AE005172; NID:g8920637; P  
C;Genetics:  
A;Map position: 1  
C;Superfamily: wall-associated protein kinase; protein kinase homology

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 733;  
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | : | |  
Db 427 LQDNSIVAI 435

RESULT 14  
AG2136  
polyketide synthase type I [imported] - Nostoc sp. (strain PCC 7120)  
C;Species: Nostoc sp. PCC 7120  
A;Note: Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120 is a synonym of Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120  
C;Date: 14-Dec-2001 #sequence\_revision 14-Dec-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AG2136  
R;Kaneko, T.; Nakamura, Y.; Wolk, C.P.; Kuritz, T.; Sasamoto, S.; Watanabe, A.; Iriguchi  
Nakazaki, N.; Shimpo, S.; Sugimoto, M.; Takazawa, M.; Yamada, M.; Tabata, S  
DNA Res. 8, 205-213, 2001  
A;Title: Complete Genomic Sequence of the Filamentous Nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacterium Ana  
A;Reference number: AB1807; MUID:21595285; PMID:11759840  
A;Accession: AG2136  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-1488 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q8YTR7; UNIPARC:UPI000000CE4EC; GB:BA000019; PIDN:BAE74345.1;  
A;Experimental source: strain PCC 7120  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: all2646

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 1488;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
| | | | | : | |  
Db 678 LTDNLVIA 685

RESULT 15  
T08868  
polyprotein P1 - Acyrthosiphon pisum virus  
C;Species: Acyrthosiphon pisum virus  
C;Date: 20-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 20-Sep-1999 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: T08868  
R;van der Wilk, F.; Dullemans, A.M.; Verbeek, M.; van den Heuvel, J.F.J.M.  
Virology 238, 353-362, 1997  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence and genomic organization of Acyrthosiphon pisum virus.  
A;Reference number: Z16501; MUID:98063255; PMID:9400608  
A;Accession: T08868  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBDJ  
A;Molecule type: genomic RNA  
A;Residues: 1-2630 <VAN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O55319; UNIPARC:UPI00000F73C5; EMBL:AF024514; NID:g2668619;

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 2630;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.7e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Db 2017 VRDNLMIAL 2025  
: : : : :  
: : : : :

RESULT 16  
S75886  
hypothetical protein sl11089 - *Synechocystis* sp. (strain PCC 6803)  
C:Species: *Synechocystis* sp.  
A:Variety: PCC 6803  
C:Date: 25-Apr-1997 #sequence\_revision 25-Apr-1997 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
R:Accession: S75886  
C:Kaneko, T.; Sato, S.; Kotani, H.; Tanaka, A.; Asamizu, E.; Nakamura, Y.; Miyajima, N.;  
o. K.; Okumura, S.; Shimpo, S.; Takeuchi, C.; Wada, T.; Watanabe, A.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda  
DNA Res. 3, 109-136, 1996  
A:Title: Sequence analysis of the genome of the unicellular cyanobacterium *Synechocystis*  
s.  
A:Reference number: S74322; MUID:97061201; PMID:8905231  
A:Accession: S75886  
A:Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-213 <KAN>  
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P74251; UNIPARC:UPI00000C0E3C; EMBL:D90913; GB:AB001339; NID  
A:Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, June 1996  
C:Superfamily: *Synechocystis* hypothetical protein sl11089

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Query Match          73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 213;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

Qy 2 QDNLVIA 8  
|||:|||  
Db 87 QDNLVIA 93

RESULT 17  
E96998  
4-hydroxybenzoate octaprenyltransferase related protein CAC0800 [imported] - Clostridium  
C:Species: Clostridium acetobutylicum  
C:Date: 14-Sep-2001 #sequence\_revision 14-Sep-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C:Accession: E96998  
R;Nolling, J.; Breton, G.; Omelchenko, M.V.; Markarova, K.S.; Zeng, Q.; Gibson, R.; Lee,  
J.; Daly, M.J.; Bennett, G.N.; Koonin, E.V.; Smith, D.R.  
J. Bacteriol. 183, 4823-4838, 2001  
A:Title: Genome Sequence and Comparative Analysis of the Solvent-Producing Bacterium Clo  
A:Reference number: A96900; MUID:21359325; PMID:21359325

Query Match	73.2%	Score 30;	DB 2;	Length 297;
Best Local Similarity	66.7%	Pred. No. 1e+02;		
Matches 6;	Conservative	2;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0;
			Gaps	0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
:| | | :| |  
Db 138 IOPNLVLAL 146

RESULT 18  
T48504  
hypothetical protein F15N18.40 - Arabidopsis thaliana  
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C:Date: 20-Apr-2000 #sequence\_revision 20-Apr-2000 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C:Accession: T48504  
R:Bevan, M.; Hilbert, H.; Braun, M.; Holzer, E.; Brandt, A.; Duesterhoeft, A.; Bancroft, A.;  
submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 2000  
A:Reference number: Z24490  
A:Accession: T48504

A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-319 <BEV>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P82715; UNIPARC:UPI000000ABB2A; EMBL:AL163815  
A;Experimental source: cultivar Columbia; BAC clone F15N18  
C;Genetics:  
A;Map position: 5  
A;Introns: 35/2; 92/1; 135/2; 152/1; 174/3; 206/3; 226/3; 246/3; 265/1;  
A;Note: F15N18.40

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 319;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | : :  
Db 165 LTDNLVIST 1

RESULT 19  
C97009  
hypothetical protein CAC0886 [imported] - Clostridium acetobutylicum  
C;Species: Clostridium acetobutylicum  
C;Date: 14-Sep-2001 #sequence\_revision 14-Sep-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: C97009  
R;Nolling, J.; Breton, G.; Omelchenko, M.V.; Markarova, K.S.; Zeng, Q.; Gib-  
.; Daly, M.J.; Bennett, G.N.; Koonin, E.V.; Smith, D.R.  
J. Bacteriol. 183, 4823-4838, 2001  
A;Title: Genome Sequence and Comparative Analysis of the Solvent-Producing  
A;Reference number: A96900; MUID:21359325; PMID:21359325

Query Match	73.2%;	Score 30;	DB 2;	Length 361;
Best Local Similarity	55.6%;	Pred. No. 1.3e+02;		
Matches 5; Conservative	4;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

```
Qy      1 LQDNLVIAL 9
        :||:|::
Db     271 VQDNIVISV 2
```

RESULT 20  
S62541  
hypothetical protein SPAC12G12.10 - fission yeast (Schizosaccharomyces pombe)  
C/Species: Schizosaccharomyces pombe  
C/Date: 16-May-1996 #sequence\_revision i3-Mar-1997 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C/Accession: S62541; T37591  
R/Devlin, K.; Odell, C.; Churcher, C.M.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1995  
A/Reference number: S62532

A;Map position: 1L

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 420;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
| | | | |  
Db 262 LGDNLVIA 269

RESULT 21  
AH2468  
hypothetical protein all5304 [imported] - Nostoc sp. (strain PCC 7120)  
C;Species: Nostoc sp. PCC 7120  
A;Note: Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120 is a synonym of Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120  
C;Date: 14-Dec-2001 #sequence\_revision 14-Dec-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AH2468  
R;Kaneko, T.; Nakamura, Y.; Wolk, C.P.; Kuritz, T.; Sasamoto, S.; Watanabe, A.; Iriguchi  
Nakazaki, N.; Shimpō, S.; Sugimoto, M.; Takazawa, M.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda, M.; Tabata, S  
DNA Res. 8, 205-213, 2001  
A;Title: Complete Genomic Sequence of the Filamentous Nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacterium Ana  
A;Reference number: AB1807; MUID:21595285; PMID:11759840  
A;Accession: AH2468  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-498 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q8YLJ4; UNIPARC:UPI00000CEE24; GB:BA000019; PIDN:BAB77003.1;  
A;Experimental source: strain PCC 7120  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: all5304

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 498;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
| | | | |  
Db 192 LQDNLVNA 199

RESULT 22  
C69769  
hypothetical protein ydaL - Bacillus subtilis  
C;Species: Bacillus subtilis  
C;Date: 05-Dec-1997 #sequence\_revision 05-Dec-1997 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: C69769  
R;Kunst, F.; Ogasawara, N.; Moszer, I.; Albertini, A.M.; Alloni, G.; Azevedo, V.; Berten  
C.; Bron, S.; Brouillet, S.; Bruschi, C.V.; Caldwell, B.; Capuano, V.; Carter, N.M.; Chd  
A.; Ehrlich, S.D.; Emmerson, P.T.; Entian, K.D.; Errington, J.; Fabret, C.; Ferrari, E.  
Nature 390, 249-256, 1997  
A;Authors: Foulger, D.; Fritz, C.; Fujita, M.; Fujita, Y.; Fuma, S.; Galizzi, A.; Galler  
iech, J.; Harwood, C.R.; Henaut, A.; Hilbert, H.; Holsappel, S.; Hosono, S.; Hullo, M.F.  
Koetter, P.; Koningsstein, G.; Krogh, S.; Kumano, M.; Kurita, K.; Lapidus, A.; Lardinois,  
A;Authors: Lauber, J.; Lazarevic, V.; Lee, S.M.; Levine, A.; Liu, H.; Masuda, S.; Maueel  
Y, M.; Ogawa, K.; Ogiwara, A.; Oudega, B.; Park, S.H.; Parro, V.; Pohl, T.M.; Portetelle  
Rieger, M.; Rivolta, C.; Rocha, E.; Roche, B.; Rose, M.; Sadaie, Y.; Sato, T.; Scanlon,  
A;Authors: Schleich, S.; Schroeter, R.; Scoffone, F.; Sekiguchi, J.; Sekowska, A.; Seron  
akeuchi, M.; Tamakoshi, A.; Tanaka, T.; Terpstra, P.; Tognoni, A.; Tosato, V.; Uchiyama,  
T.; Winters, P.; Wipat, A.; Yamamoto, H.; Yamane, K.; Yasumoto, K.; Yata, K.; Yoshida, K  
A;Authors: Yoshikawa, H.F.; Zumstein, E.; Yoshikawa, H.; Danchin, A.  
A;Title: The complete genome sequence of the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus subtilis.  
A;Reference number: A69580; MUID:98044033; PMID:9384377  
A;Accession: C69769  
A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-569 <KUN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O31487; UNIPARC:UPI000005FF4F; GB:Z99106; GB:AL009126; NID:9  
A;Experimental source: strain 168  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: ydaL  
C;Superfamily: Bacillus subtilis hypothetical protein ydaL

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 569;  
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
| | | | |  
Db 186 LNDNLIVA 193

RESULT 23  
T36330  
cell division protein ftsH2 - Streptomyces coelicolor  
C;Species: Streptomyces coelicolor  
C;Date: 03-Dec-1999 #sequence\_revision 03-Dec-1999 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: T36330  
R;Oliver, K.; Harris, D.; James, K.D.; Parkhill, J.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, May 1999  
A;Reference number: Z21575  
A;Accession: T36330  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-668 <OLI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9X8I4; UNIPARC:UPI00000DB081; EMBL:AL049841; PIDN:CAB42757.  
A;Experimental source: strain A3(2)  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: ftsH2; SCOEDB:SCE9.11c  
C;Superfamily: cell division protein ftsH; FtsH/SEC18/CDC48-type ATP-binding domain homo

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 668;  
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 DNLVIAL 9  
| | | | |  
Db 578 DNLVLAL 584

RESULT 24  
B64530  
methyl-accepting chemotaxis transducer (tlpC) - Helicobacter pylori (strain 26695)  
C;Species: Helicobacter pylori  
C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: B64530  
R;Tomb, J.F.; White, O.; Kerlavage, A.R.; Clayton, R.A.; Sutton, G.G.; Fleischmann, R.D.  
Peterson, S.; Loftus, B.; Richardson, D.; Dodson, R.; Khalak, H.G.; Glodek, A.; McKenne  
son, J.D.; Kelley, J.M.; Cotton, M.D.; Weidman, J.M.; Fujii, C.; Bowman, C.; Watthey, L.  
Nature 388, 539-547, 1997  
A;Authors: Wallin, E.; Hayes, W.S.; Borodovsky, M.; Karpk, P.D.; Smith, H.O.; Fraser, C.  
A;Title: The complete genome sequence of the gastric pathogen Helicobacter pylori.  
A;Reference number: A64520; MUID:97394467; PMID:9252185  
A;Accession: B64530  
A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-673 <TOM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O24911; UNIPARC:UPI00000D3119; GB:AE000530; GB:AE000511; NID  
C;Superfamily: probable methyl-accepting chemotaxis transducer

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 673;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
: | | | | |  
Db 640 VQDNLTIA 647

RESULT 25  
A71978  
methyl-accepting chemotaxis protein (MCP) - Helicobacter pylori (strain J99)  
C;Species: Helicobacter pylori  
A;Variety: strain J99  
C;Date: 12-Feb-1999 #sequence\_revision 12-Feb-1999 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: A71978



R;Alm, R.A.; Ling, L.S.L.; Moir, D.T.; King, B.L.; Brown, E.D.; Doig, P.C.; Smith, D.R.;  
; Ives, C.; Gibson, R.; Merberg, D.; Mills, S.D.; Jiang, Q.; Taylor, D.E.; Vovis, G.F.;  
Nature 397, 176-180, 1999  
A;Title: Genomic sequence comparison of two unrelated isolates of the human gastric path  
A;Reference number: A71800; MUID:99120557; PMID:9923682  
A;Accession: A71978  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-673 <ARN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9ZMY7; UNIPARC:UPI00000D35CB; GB:AE001446; GB:AE001439; NID  
A;Experimental source: strain J99  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: jhp0075  
C;Superfamily: probable methyl-accepting chemotaxis transducer

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 673;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
:|||||  
Db 640 VQDNLTIA 647

RESULT 26  
T16356  
hypothetical protein F43C9.3 - Caenorhabditis elegans  
C;Species: Caenorhabditis elegans  
C;Date: 20-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 20-Sep-1999 #text\_change 31-Dec-2004  
C;Accession: T16356  
R;Fulton, B.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1995  
A;Description: The sequence of C. elegans cosmid F43C9.  
A;Reference number: Z18499  
A;Accession: T16356  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-726 <FUL>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q20357; UNIPARC:UPI00000759ED; EMBL:U40427; NID:g1065557; PI  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: CESP:F43C9.3  
A;Introns: 34/3; 67/2; 101/1; 178/1; 227/1; 262/3; 307/2; 449/3; 476/1; 502/3; 595/3; 63

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 726;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
:|||||  
Db 506 IRDNLVIAL 514

RESULT 27  
B70694  
probable infB - Mycobacterium tuberculosis (strain H37RV)  
C;Species: Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
C;Date: 17-Jul-1998 #sequence\_revision 17-Jul-1998 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: B70694  
R;Cole, S.T.; Brosch, R.; Parkhill, J.; Garnier, T.; Churcher, C.; Harris, D.; Gordon, S.  
; Connor, R.; Davies, R.; Devlin, K.; Feltham, T.; Gentles, S.; Hamlin, N.; Holroyd, S.  
Rajandream, M.A.; Rogers, J.; Rutter, S.; Seeger, K.; Skelton, S.; Squares, S.  
Nature 393, 537-544, 1998  
A;Authors: Squares, R.; Sulston, J.E.; Taylor, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, B.G.  
A;Title: Deciphering the biology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis from the complete genome  
A;Reference number: A70500; MUID:98295987; PMID:9634230  
A;Accession: B70694  
A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-900 <COL>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P71613; UNIPARC:UPI000012D2E2; GB:Z81331; GB:AL123456; NID:9  
A;Experimental source: strain H37RV  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: infB

C;Superfamily: translation initiation factor IF-2; translation elongation factor Tu homo  
C;Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop  
F;399-512/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>  
F;405-412/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)  
F;509-512/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif  
F;545-547/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif  
F;411,412,432,509,510,512,545/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #  
Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 900;  
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
:|||||  
Db 843 LRDNIIVA 850

RESULT 28  
T03094  
A-kinase anchor protein DAKAP550 - fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster) (fragment)  
C;Species: Drosophila melanogaster  
C;Date: 24-Mar-1999 #sequence\_revision 24-Mar-1999 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: T03094  
R;Han, J.D.; Baker, N.E.; Rubin, C.S.  
J. Biol. Chem. 272, 26611-26619, 1997  
A;Title: Molecular characterization of a novel A kinase anchor protein from drosophila m  
A;Reference number: Z14835; MUID:97476266; PMID:9334242  
A;Accession: T03094  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-2359 <HAN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9W4E2; UNIPARC:UPI000008370A; EMBL:AF003622; NID:g2393879;  
A;Experimental source: strain Canton S  
C;Genetics:  
A;Cross-references: FlyBase:FBgn0021748  
A;Map position: X

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 2359;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 9.9e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8  
:|||||  
Db 1733 LADNLIIA 1740

RESULT 29  
T42025  
hypothetical protein - Streptomyces coelicolor  
C;Species: Streptomyces coelicolor  
C;Date: 03-Dec-1999 #sequence\_revision 03-Dec-1999 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: T42025  
R;Harasym, M.; Bernan, V.; Ally, D.; Piret, J.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1995  
A;Description: Streptomyces coelicolor truncated bldB orfX.  
A;Reference number: Z22032  
A;Accession: T42025  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-71 <HAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q53864; UNIPARC:UPI00000AFFF0B; EMBL:U33195; PIDN:AAA85225.1

Query Match 70.7%; Score 29; DB 2; Length 71;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;  
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLV 6  
:|||||  
Db 59 LQDNLV 64

RESULT 30  
G84991



hypothetical protein [imported] - Buchnera sp. (strain APS)  
C;Species: Buchnera sp.  
C;Date: 02-Mar-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Mar-2001 #text\_change 02-Mar-2001  
C;Accession: G84991  
R;Shigenobu, S.; Watanabe, H.; Hattori, M.; Sakaki, Y.; Ishikawa, H.  
Nature 407, 81-86, 2000  
A;Title: Genome sequence of the endocellular bacterial symbiont of aphids Buchnera sp. A  
A;Reference number: A84930; MUID:20445173; PMID:10993077  
A;Accession: G84991  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-90 <STO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000005E5FA; GB:AP000398; GSPDB:GN00144  
A;Experimental source: strain APS  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: yheL; BU530

Query Match 70.7%; Score 29; DB 2; Length 90;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 47;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
||| :|||  
Db 25 LQDGVLIALL 33

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:43  
Job time : 15.3373 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9  
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QM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-11  
Perfect score: 41  
Sequence: 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2.\*  
1: uniprot\_sprot:\*  
2: uniprot\_trembl:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query %		DB ID	Description
		Match	Length		
1	41	100.0	508	1 LCK_AOTNA	Q5pxs1 actus nancy
2	41	100.0	508	1 LCK_HUMAN	P06239 homo sapien
3	41	100.0	508	1 LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculus
4	41	100.0	508	1 LCK_SAISC	Q95kr7 saimiri sci
5	41	100.0	509	2 Q7RTZ3_HUMAN	Q7rtz3 homo sapien
6	41	100.0	509	2 Q95M32_9PRIM	Q95m32 hylobates s
7	41	100.0	509	2 Q3ZCM0_BOVIN	Q3zcm0 bos taurus
8	37	90.2	663	2 Q4SP61_TETNG	Q4sp61 tetraodon n
9	35	85.4	189	2 Q3YSG0_EHRCJ	Q3ysg0 ehrlichia c
10	35	85.4	431	1 HCP_THEMA	Q9x0q4 thermotoga
11	35	85.4	431	2 Q4FF10_9THEM	Q4ff10 thermotoga
12	35	85.4	463	1 LIP6_CANAL	Q9p4e8 candida alb
13	35	85.4	463	2 Q5APE2_CANAL	Q5ape2 candida alb
14	35	85.4	1045	2 Q82AU6_STRAW	Q82au6 streptomyce
15	34	82.9	189	2 Q40IE4_EHRCH	Q40ie4 ehrlichia c
16	34	82.9	230	2 Q7MS04_WOLSU	Q7ms04 wolinnella s
17	34	82.9	269	1 Y474_RICPR	Q9zd70 rickettsia
18	34	82.9	271	2 Q68WQ6_RICRY	Q68wg6 rickettsia
19	34	82.9	301	2 Q4N2A8_THEPA	Q4n2a8 theileria p
20	34	82.9	322	2 Q2SJ95_9GAMM	Q2sj95 hahella che
21	34	82.9	480	2 Q9M5G4_EUPES	Q9m5g4 euphorbia e
22	34	82.9	507	1 LCK_CHICK	P42683 gallus gall
23	34	82.9	731	2 Q3MWN8_9DELT	Q3mwn8 syntrophoba
24	33	80.5	94	2 Q371F3_RHOPA	Q371f3 rhodopseudo
25	33	80.5	147	2 Q9BEI2_MACEU	Q9bei2 macropus eu
26	33	80.5	172	2 Q8LKM7_ORYRU	Q8lkm7 oryza rufip
27	33	80.5	224	2 Q7P8Q9_RICSI	Q7p8q9 rickettsia
28	33	80.5	234	2 Q92HQ5_RICCN	Q92hq5 rickettsia
29	33	80.5	248	2 Q4A5I5_MYCS5	Q4a5i5 mycoplasma
30	33	80.5	253	2 Q89UG6_BRAJA	Q89ug6 bradyrhizob
31	33	80.5	284	2 Q4UL91_RICFE	Q4ul91 rickettsia

32	33	80.5	432	2	Q2NF95_9EURY	Q2nf95 methanospha
33	33	80.5	440	2	Q5UZ92_HALMA	Q5uz92 haloarcula
34	33	80.5	769	2	Q6K9B5_ORYSA	Q6k9b5 oryza sativ
35	33	80.5	769	2	Q948H3_ORYSA	Q948h3 oryza sativ
36	33	80.5	872	1	MUTS_COLP3	Q47wn0 colwellia p
37	33	80.5	879	2	Q7S7M7_NEUCR	Q7s7m7 neurospora
38	33	80.5	899	2	Q871R8_NEUCR	Q871r8 neurospora
39	33	80.5	1046	2	Q7PZJ7_ANOGA	Q7pzj7 anopheles g
40	33	80.5	1109	2	Q8H4J0_ORYSA	Q8h4j0 oryza sativ
41	33	80.5	1154	2	Q7QHH4_ANOGA	Q7qhh4 anopheles g
42	32	78.0	122	2	Q373G2_RHOPA	Q373g2 rhodopseudo
43	32	78.0	198	2	Q3IBS5_9BACT	Q3ibs5 uncultured
44	32	78.0	199	2	Q97U24_SULSO	Q97u24 sulfolobus
45	32	78.0	210	2	Q5LPC2_SILPO	Q5lpc2 silicibacte
46	32	78.0	339	2	Q6G0N4_BARQU	Q6g0n4 bartonella
47	32	78.0	345	2	Q3Z6N9_DEHE1	Q3z6n9 dehalococco
48	32	78.0	345	2	Q3ZYU9_DEHSC	Q3zyu9 dehalococco
49	32	78.0	427	1	HCP_METTH	Q27502 methanobact
50	32	78.0	466	1	LIP2_CANAL	Q9p8w5 candida alb
51	32	78.0	466	2	Q5APG1_CANAL	Q5apg1 candida alb
52	32	78.0	466	2	Q4RNX3_TETNG	Q4rnx3 tetraodon n
53	32	78.0	483	2	Q485W7_COLP3	Q485w7 colwellia p
54	32	78.0	502	2	Q8QGJ9_FUGRU	Q8qgj9 fugu rubrip
55	32	78.0	510	2	Q2KD09_RHIET	Q2kd09 rhizobium e
56	32	78.0	513	2	Q6CU91_KLULA	Q6cu91 kluyveromyc
57	32	78.0	516	2	Q573B4_HUMAN	Q573b4 homo sapien
58	32	78.0	529	2	Q4MWE4_BACCE	Q4mwe4 bacillus ce
59	32	78.0	570	2	Q8A3R2_BACTN	Q8a3r2 bacteroides
60	32	78.0	593	2	Q5CFB5_CRYHO	Q5cfb5 cryptospori
61	32	78.0	649	2	Q3HBQ7_TRIER	Q3hbq7 trichodesmi
62	32	78.0	690	2	Q30436_YEREN	Q30436 yersinia en
63	32	78.0	801	2	P91774_PACLE	P91774 pacifastacu
64	32	78.0	833	2	Q82VJ5_NITEU	Q82vj5 nitrosomona
65	32	78.0	842	2	Q35N10_9BRAD	Q35n10 bradyrhizob
66	32	78.0	861	1	MUTS_MANSM	Q65qa9 mannheimia
67	32	78.0	1353	2	Q8G7K1_BIFLO	Q8g7k1 bifidobacte
68	31	75.6	67	2	Q97IS7_CLOAB	Q97is7 clostridium
69	31	75.6	128	2	Q92MW9_RHIME	Q92mw9 rhizobium m
70	31	75.6	144	2	Q3Y9L5_9PERO	Q3y9l5 nibeia miich
71	31	75.6	189	2	Q5HBL2_EHRRW	Q5hbl2 ehrlichia r
72	31	75.6	189	2	Q5FHJ7_EHRRG	Q5fhj7 ehrlichia r
73	31	75.6	210	2	Q2Z0R3_9CAUD	Q2z0r3 pseudomonas
74	31	75.6	217	2	Q2LTK1_9DELT	Q2ltk1 syntrophus
75	31	75.6	218	2	Q4IZI0_AZOVI	Q4izi0 azotobacter
76	31	75.6	219	2	Q2W1X8_MAGSA	Q2w1x8 magnetospir
77	31	75.6	231	2	Q6FAS1_ACIAD	Q6fas1 acinetobact
78	31	75.6	248	2	Q98M30_RHILO	Q98m30 rhizobium l
79	31	75.6	252	2	Q349T4_RHOPA	Q349t4 rhodopseudo
80	31	75.6	254	2	Q37N36_RHOPA	Q37n36 rhodopseudo
81	31	75.6	254	2	Q2IZ55_RHOPA	Q2iz55 rhodopseudo
82	31	75.6	254	2	Q6N3M7_RHOPA	Q6n3m7 rhodopseudo
83	31	75.6	256	2	Q426B5_DESHA	Q426b5 desulfitoba
84	31	75.6	263	1	TSN17_HUMAN	Q96fv3 homo sapien
85	31	75.6	270	1	TSN17_MOUSE	Q9d7w4 mus musculu
86	31	75.6	270	2	Q58DN3_BOVIN	Q58dn3 bos taurus
87	31	75.6	270	2	Q3TAQ3_MOUSE	Q3taq3 mus musculu
88	31	75.6	270	2	Q4V8E0_RAT	Q4v8e0 rattus norv
89	31	75.6	270	2	Q6DIL0_XENTR	Q6dil0 xenopus tro
90	31	75.6	270	2	Q6NRM4_XENLA	Q6nrm4 xenopus lae
91	31	75.6	285	2	Q3TLW9_MOUSE	Q3tlw9 mus musculu
92	31	75.6	299	2	Q3GML2_9GAMM	Q3gml2 psychrobact
93	31	75.6	302	2	Q7QTY3_GIALA	Q7qty3 giardia lam
94	31	75.6	302	2	Q7RL87_PLAYO	Q7rl87 plasmodium
95	31	75.6	310	2	Q3P951_PARDE	Q3p951 paracoccus
96	31	75.6	311	2	Q6AQX4_DESPS	Q6aqx4 desulfotale
97	31	75.6	313	2	Q4ZLJ9_PLABE	Q4zlj9 plasmodium
98	31	75.6	315	2	Q4XWR8_PLACH	Q4xwr8 plasmodium
99	31	75.6	320	2	Q8I2X0_PLAF7	Q8i2x0 plasmodium
100	31	75.6	322	2	Q4WX83_ASPFU	Q4wx83 aspergillus

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
LCK\_AOTNA STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.  
AC Q5PXSL;  
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;  
OC Aotinae; Aotus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=37293;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
CC mature T-cell functions. Is constitutively associated with the  
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal  
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide  
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and  
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and  
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3  
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the  
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMS) in the  
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,  
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes  
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with  
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2  
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also  
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that  
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its  
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all  
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation  
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature  
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface  
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also  
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FYB and to  
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds  
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes  
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of  
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.  
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By  
CC similarity).  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.  
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).  
CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.  
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By  
CC similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC  
CC EMBL; AY821852; AAV70114.2; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q5PXSL; 64-508.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002390; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.

DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT\_MET 0 0 Probable.  
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase  
FT LCK.  
FT /FTId=PRO\_0000088123.  
FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.  
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.  
FT NP\_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).  
FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By  
FT similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58041 MW; 8B61951BC192A3A4 CRC64;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68  
RESULT 2  
LCK\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.  
ID LCK\_HUMAN P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8;  
AC P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8;  
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-  
DE specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=87133831; PubMed=3493153;  
RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y.,  
RA Mak T.W.;  
RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with

RA extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";  
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;  
RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F.,  
RA Wilson C.B.;  
RA "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid  
RT cells.";  
RT J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).  
RL [3]  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].  
RP MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;  
RX Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,  
RA Benarous R.;  
RA "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation  
RT within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";  
RT Gene 84:105-113(1989).  
RL [4]  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;  
RP VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.  
RX TISSUE=Leukemia;  
RA MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;  
RP Wright D.D., Sefton B.M., Kamps M.P.;  
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RT the LCK gene in the human HSB2 T-cell leukemia.";  
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RL [5]  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.  
RP TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell;  
RX MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;  
RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;  
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RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;  
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).  
RC TISSUE=Lymph;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
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RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;  
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RN [10]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.  
RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;  
RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;  
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.  
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RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to  
RT phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes.";  
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RT interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-  
RT lymphocytes.";  
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RP INTERACTION WITH SQSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.  
RX PubMed=8618896;  
RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;  
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RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.  
RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;  
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RX PubMed=12218089;  
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RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched  
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [20]  
RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary Cancer;  
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;  
RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;  
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RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;  
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RP INTERACTION WITH LIME1.  
  
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Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Oy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|||  
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68  
  
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DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).  
GN Name=Lck; Synonyms=Lsk-t;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=86079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;  
RA Marth J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmutter R.M.;  
RT "A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and  
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RL Cell 43:393-404(1985).  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=86146842; PubMed=3081813;  
RA Voronova A.F., Sefton B.M.;  
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RT retrovirus promoter insertion.";  
RL Nature 319:682-685(1986).

RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Thymus;  
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;  
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].  
RC STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.  
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;  
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;  
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RT lymphoma cell line."

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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-10.  
RX MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;  
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RN [7]  
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RT translational basis for virus host-range restriction.";  
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RX MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;  
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RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.  
RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;  
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RT "Thymic tumorigenesis induced by overexpression of p56lck.";  
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RT kinase p50csk.";  
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RT "Palmitylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine  
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RP INTERACTION WITH CBLB.  
RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;  
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RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,  
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RA Penninger J.M.;  
RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the  
RT molecular adaptor Cbl-b.";  
RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).  
RN [17]  
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.  
RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding  
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched  
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [18]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;  
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,  
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;  
RT "Immunoaffinity profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;  
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Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68  
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AC Q95KR7;  
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;  
OC Cebinae; Saimiri.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9521;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH  
RP SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TIP.  
RC TISSUE=T-cell;  
RX MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;  
RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;  
RA Greve T., Tamgueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broeker B.M.;  
RT "Downregulation of p56Lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of  
RT squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-  
RT transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its  
RT natural host.";  
RL J. Virol. 75:9252-9261(2001).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the  
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal  
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide  
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and  
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and  
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3

complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits, initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2 molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature alpha beta TCR (By similarity).

-!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein tyrosine phosphate.

-!- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.

-!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FYB and to other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1. Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity). Interacts with saimirine herpesvirus 2 TIP.

-!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane. Present in lipid rafts in an unactive form (By similarity).

-!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.

-!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout T-cell ontogeny.

-!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1. Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By similarity).

-!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.

-!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.

-!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

-!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

-!- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for Saimirine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK interaction. Its inactivation may a mechanism that specifically counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.

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EMBL; AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -; mRNA.  
HSSP; P06239; 1LKK.  
SMR; Q95KR7; 64-508.  
InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
ProDom; PD000093; SH2\_1.  
ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT MET 0  
FT CHAIN 1 508  
FT proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase  
FT LCK.  
FT /FTId=PRO\_0000088127.  
FT SH3.  
FT DOMAIN 60 120  
FT SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 126 223  
FT DOMAIN 244 497  
FT NP\_BIND 250 258  
FT ATP (By similarity).  
FT REGION 1 71  
FT Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 363 363  
FT Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 272 272  
FT ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 393 393  
FT Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 504 504  
FT Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 1 1  
FT N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 2 2  
FT S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 4 4  
FT S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 5088C64061853819 CRC64;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68  
RESULT 5  
Q7RTZ3 HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.  
AC Q7RTZ3;  
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.  
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;  
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,  
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Vialettes B.;  
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in  
RT type 1 diabetes.";  
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).  
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.  
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CC -----  
CC EMBL; BN000073; CAD55807.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; 1BHF.  
DR SMR; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.  
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.  
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.



DR GO: 0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0030097; P:hemoipoiesis; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.  
DR GO: 0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.  
DR GO: 0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . . ; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.  
DR GO: 0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO: 0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO: 0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58001 MW; 44BFF0D43FFB420D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
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Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 6  
Q95M32\_9PRIM  
ID Q95M32\_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.  
AC Q95M32;  
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.  
DE Lck protein.  
GN Name=lck;  
OS Hylobates sp. (gibbon).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;  
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9581;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;  
RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;  
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent  
evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency  
viruses despite differential molecular surface usage."  
RL Virology 295:320-327(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RA Picard C.;  
RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; LLCK.  
DR SMR; Q95M32; 65-509.  
DR GO: 0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.  
DR GO: 0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.  
DR GO: 0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.  
DR GO: 0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
DR GO: 0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0030097; P:hemoipoiesis; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.  
DR GO: 0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.  
DR GO: 0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . . ; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.  
DR GO: 0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO: 0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO: 0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 57947 MW; F1BFE5C237C8DB7E CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | |  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 7  
Q3ZCM0\_BOVIN  
ID Q3ZCM0\_BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.  
AC Q3ZCM0;  
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Hypothetical protein MGC126900.  
GN Name=MGC126900;  
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;



OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9913;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=ileum;  
RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,  
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shenmen C.,  
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barbazuk S., Barber S., Babakaiff R., Beland J.,  
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,  
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,  
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC102046; AA102047.1; -; mRNA.  
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006919; F:caspase activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030097; F:hemopoiesis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006882; P;zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69  
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RESULT 8  
Q4SP61\_TETNG  
ID Q4SP61\_TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 663 AA.

AC Q4SP61;  
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 4.  
DE Chromosome 15 SCAF14542, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).  
GN ORFNames=GSTENG00014985001;  
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percormorpha; Tetraodontiformes;  
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=99883;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;  
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,  
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,  
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,  
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,  
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,  
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,  
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,  
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,  
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,  
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,  
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,  
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissenbach J., Roest Crollius H.;  
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals  
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype";  
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; CAAE01014542; CAF97571.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0005634; C:nucleus; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0003676; F:nucleic acid binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0008270; F;zinc ion binding; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000210; BTB.  
DR InterPro; IPR007087; Znf\_C2H2.  
DR Pfam; PF00651; BTB; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00096; zf-C2H2; 4.  
DR SMART; SM00225; BTB; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00355; Znf\_C2H2; 4.  
DR PROSITE; PS50097; BTB; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00028; ZINC\_FINGER\_C2H2\_1; 4.  
DR PROSITE; PS50157; ZINC\_FINGER\_C2H2\_2; 5.  
FT NON TER 663  
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Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 79;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 97 LQDNLVIAL 105  
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RESULT 9  
Q3YSG0\_EHRCJ  
ID Q3YSG0\_EHRCJ PRELIMINARY; PRT; 189 AA.  
AC Q3YSG0;  
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.

DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
DE Elongation factor P (EF-P).  
GN OrderedLocusNames=Ecaj\_0301;  
OS Ehrlichia canis (strain Jake).  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;  
OC Anaplasmataceae; Ehrlichia.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=269484;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute;  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Chain P., Malfatti S., Shin M.,  
RA Vergez L., Schmutz J., Larimer F., Land M., Mavrommatis K.,  
RA Richardson P.;  
RT "Complete sequence of Ehrlichia canis str. Jake.";  
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; CP000107; AAZ68345.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0003676; F:nucleic acid binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0003746; F:translation elongation factor activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006412; P:protein biosynthesis; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006414; P:translational elongation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR011768; EF-P.  
DR InterPro; IPR001059; EF-P/Yeip.  
DR InterPro; IPR013185; EFP\_KOW\_N.  
DR Pfam; PF01132; EFP; 2.  
DR PIRSF; PIRSF005901; EF-P; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00038; efp; 1.  
KW Complete proteome; Elongation factor.  
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21323 MW; 19455CCD8CE40D50 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 189;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 106 LQDNIVITL 114  
  
RESULT 10  
HCP\_THEMA STANDARD; PRT; 431 AA.  
AC Q9X0Q4;  
DT 30-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-NOV-1999, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 38.  
DE Hydroxylamine reductase (EC 1.7.-.-) (Hybrid-cluster protein) (HCP).  
GN Name=hcp; OrderedLocusNames=TM1172;  
OS Thermotoga maritima.  
OC Bacteria; Thermotogae; Thermotogales; Thermotogaceae; Thermotoga.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=2336;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=MSB8 / DSM 3109 / ATCC 43589;  
RX MEDLINE=99287316; PubMed=10360571; DOI=10.1038/20601;  
RA Nelson K.E., Clayton R.A., Gill S.R., Winn M.L., Dodson R.J.,  
RA Haft D.H., Hickey E.K., Peterson J.D., Nelson W.C., Ketchum K.A.,  
RA McDonald L.A., Utterback T.R., Malek J.A., Linher K.D., Garrett M.M.,  
RA Stewart A.M., Cotton M.D., Pratt M.S., Phillips C.A., Richardson D.L.,  
RA Heidelberg J.F., Sutton G.G., Fleischmann R.D., Eisen J.A., White O.,  
RA Salzberg S.L., Smith H.O., Venter J.C., Fraser C.M.;  
RT "Evidence for lateral gene transfer between Archaea and Bacteria from  
RL Nature 399:323-329(1999).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the reduction of hydroxylamine to form NH(3)  
CC and H(2)O (By similarity).  
CC -!- COFACTOR: Binds 1 4Fe-4S cluster (By similarity).

CC -!- COFACTOR: Binds 1 hybrid 4Fe-20-2S cluster (By similarity).  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the HCP family.  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AE000512; AAD36247.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR PIR; G72285; G72285.  
DR HSSP; Q01770; 1GNL.  
DR GenomeReviews; AE000512\_GR; TM1172.  
DR TIGR; TM1172; -.  
DR BioCyc; TMAR2336:TM1172-MONOMER; -.  
DR HAMAP; MF\_00069; -; 1.  
DR InterPro; IPR010048; Hybrid\_clust.  
DR InterPro; IPR004137; Prismane.  
DR Pfam; PF03063; Prismane; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01703; hybrid clust; 1.  
KW 4Fe-4S; Complete proteome; Iron; Iron-sulfur; Metal-binding;  
KW Oxidoreductase.  
FT CHAIN 1 431 Hydroxylamine reductase.  
FT METAL 5 5 /FTId=PRO\_0000151684.  
FT METAL 8 8 Iron-sulfur (4Fe-4S) (By similarity).  
FT METAL 17 17 Iron-sulfur (4Fe-4S) (By similarity).  
FT METAL 23 23 Iron-sulfur (4Fe-4S) (By similarity).  
FT METAL 131 131 Iron-sulfur (4Fe-4S) (By similarity).  
FT METAL 155 155 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By  
FT METAL 199 199 similarity).  
FT METAL 199 199 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By  
FT METAL 286 286 similarity).  
FT METAL 314 314 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By  
FT METAL 339 339 similarity).  
FT METAL 373 373 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By  
FT SEQUENCE 431 AA; 47958 MW; 6D9E224F0F7706A4 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 431;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 32 LQDNLVFAI 40  
  
RESULT 11  
Q4FF10\_9THEM  
ID Q4FF10\_9THEM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 431 AA.  
AC Q4FF10;  
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.  
DE Prismane protein.  
OS Thermotoga sp. RQ2.  
OC Bacteria; Thermotogae; Thermotogales; Thermotogaceae; Thermotoga.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=126740;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=RQ2;  
RX PubMed=15995209; DOI=10.1128/JB.187.14.4935-4944.2005;  
RA Mongodin E.F., Hance I.R., Deboy R.T., Gill S.R., Daugherty S.,  
RA Huber R., Fraser C.M., Stetter K., Nelson K.E.;  
RT "Gene transfer and genome plasticity in Thermotoga maritima, a model  
RL hyperthermophilic species.";  
RL J. Bacteriol. 187:4935-4944(2005).  
CC -----  
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CC -----
DR EMBL; DQ073436; AAZ04353.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005506; F:iron ion binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016661; F:oxidoreductase activity, acting on other ni. . .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006118; P:electron transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR010048; Hybrid_clust.
DR Pfam; PF03063; Prismane; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01703; hybrid_clust; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 431 AA; 47929 MW; D7C7B2C4E309E7FC CRC64;

Query Match      85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 431;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 32 LQDNLVFAI 40

RESULT 12
LIP6_CANAL
ID LIP6_CANAL STANDARD; PRT; 463 AA.
AC Q9P4E8;
DT 21-NOV-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-OCT-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
DE Lipase 6 precursor (EC 3.1.1.3).
GN Name=LIP6;
OS Candida albicans (Yeast).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes;
OC Saccharomycetales; mitosporic Saccharomycetales; Candida.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5476;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA], AND SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RC STRAIN=SC5314;
RX MEDLINE=21014758; PubMed=11131027; DOI=10.1007/s002030000218;
RA Hube B., Stehr F., Bossenz M., Mazur A., Kretschmar M., Schaefer W.;
RT "Secreted lipases of Candida albicans: cloning, characterisation and
expression analysis of a new gene family with at least ten members.";
RL Arch. Microbiol. 174:362-374(2000).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Triacylglycerol + H(2)O = diacylglycerol + a
CC carboxylate.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily. Lipase
CC family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AF191319; AAF79927.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR InterPro; IPR005152; LIP.
DR Pfam; PF03583; LIP; 1.
KW Glycoprotein; Hydrolase; Lipid degradation; Signal.
FT SIGNAL 1 16
FT CHAIN 17 463
FT /FTID=PRO_0000017825.
FT ACT_SITE 196 196 Charge relay system (By similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 344 344 Charge relay system (By similarity).
FT CARBOHYD 231 231 N-linked (GlcNAc. . .) (Potential).
FT CARBOHYD 422 422 N-linked (GlcNAc. . .) (Potential).
SQ SEQUENCE 463 AA; 50480 MW; 21F5E66B04F73DAF CRC64;

Query Match      85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 463;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 322 LEDNLLIAL 330
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RESULT 13
QSAPE2_CANAL
ID QSAPE2_CANAL PRELIMINARY; PRT; 463 AA.
AC QSAPE2;
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 26-APR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE C. albicans secretory lipase 6.
GN Name=LIP6; ORFNames=CaO19.12286, CaO19.4823;
OS Candida albicans SC5314.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes;
OC Saccharomycetales; mitosporic Saccharomycetales; Candida.
OX NCBI_TaxID=237561;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=SC5314;
RX PubMed=15123810; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0401648101;
RA Jones T., Federspiel N.A., Chibana H., Dungan J., Kalman S.,
RA Magee B.B., Newport G., Thorstenson Y.R., Agabian N., Magee P.T.,
RA Davis R.W., Scherer S.;
RT "The diploid genome sequence of Candida albicans.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:7329-7334(2004).
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AACQ01000002; EAL04615.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR EMBL; AACQ01000001; EAL04811.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta_tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR005152; LIP.
DR Pfam; PF03583; LIP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00228; TUBULIN_B AUTOREG; UNKNOWN 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 463 AA; 50480 MW; 21F5E66B04F73DAF CRC64;

Query Match      85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 463;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 322 LEDNLLIAL 330

RESULT 14
Q82AU6_STRAW
ID Q82AU6_STRAW PRELIMINARY; PRT; 1045 AA.
AC Q82AU6;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 23.
DE Putative LuxR-family transcriptional regulator.
GN OrderedLocusNames=SAV5959;
OS Streptomyces avermitilis.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Streptomycineae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomyces.
OX NCBI_TaxID=33903;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=MA-4680 / ATCC 31267 / NCIME 12804 / NRRL 8165;
RX MEDLINE=22608306; PubMed=12692562; DOI=10.1038/nbt820;
RA Ikeda H., Ishikawa J., Hanamoto A., Shinose M., Kikuchi H., Shiba T.,
RA Sakaki Y., Hattori M., Omura S.;
RT "Complete genome sequence and comparative analysis of the industrial
RT microorganism Streptomyces avermitilis.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 21:526-531(2003).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=MA-4680 / ATCC 31267 / NCIMB 12804 / NRRL 8165;
RX MEDLINE=21477403; PubMed=11572948; DOI=10.1073/pnas.211433198;
RA Omura S., Ikeda H., Ishikawa J., Hanamoto A., Takahashi C.,
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RA Shinose M., Takahashi Y., Horikawa H., Nakazawa H., Osonoe T.,  
RA Kikuchi H., Shiba T., Sakaki Y., Hattori M.,  
RT "Genome sequence of an industrial microorganism Streptomyces  
RT avermitilis: deducing the ability of producing secondary  
RT metabolites.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:12215-12220(2001).  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; BA000030; BAC73671.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR BioCyc; SAVE227882:SAV5959-MONOMER; -;  
DR GO; GO:004176; F:ATP-dependent peptidase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0005488; F:binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0003677; F:DNA binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004252; F:serine-type endopeptidase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000156; F:two-component response regulator activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0042829; P:defense response to pathogen; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006508; P:proteolysis; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006355; P:regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006350; P:transcription; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000160; P:two-component signal transduction system (p. . .; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR003439; ABC transp\_like.  
DR InterPro; IPR005158; BTAD.  
DR InterPro; IPR000767; Disease\_resist.  
DR InterPro; IPR001984; Peptidase\_S16.  
DR InterPro; IPR011990; TPR-like\_helical.  
DR InterPro; IPR001867; Trans\_reg\_C.  
DR InterPro; IPR011991; Wing\_hlx\_DNA\_bd.  
DR Pfam; PF03704; BTAD; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00486; Trans\_reg\_C; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00364; DISEASERSIST.  
DR PRINTS; PR00830; ENDOLAPTASE.  
DR PROSITE; PS00211; ABC\_TRANSPORTER\_1; UNKNOWN\_1.  
KW Complete proteome.  
SQ SEQUENCE 1045 AA; 111412 MW; D4FA33F74544EB98 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 1045;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 QDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | : | |  
Db 607 QDNLVLAL 614

RESULT 15  
Q401E4\_EHRCH PRELIMINARY; PRT; 189 AA.  
AC Q401E4;  
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 5.  
DE Elongation factor P (EF-P).  
GN ORFNames=EchadRAFT\_0084;  
OS Ehrlichia chaffeensis str. Sapulpa.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;  
OC Anaplasmataceae; Ehrlichia.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=332415;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Sapulpa;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.,  
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Ehrlichia chaffeensis  
RT str. Sapulpa.";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Sapulpa;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);  
RA Larimer F., Land M.;

RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Ehrlichia chaffeensis str.  
RT Sapulpa.";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AAIF01000095; EAM85378.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0003676; F:nucleic acid binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0003746; F:translation elongation factor activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006412; P:protein biosynthesis; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006414; P:translational elongation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR011768; EF-P.  
DR InterPro; IPR001059; EF-P/YeIF.  
DR InterPro; IPR013185; EFP\_KOW\_N.  
DR Pfam; PF01132; EFP; 2.  
DR PIRSF; PIRSF005901; EF-P; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00038; efp; 1.  
KW Elongation factor.  
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21277 MW; 078E0F807C6C0C08 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 189;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 97;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
| | | | | : | |  
Db 106 LQDNIITL 114

RESULT 16  
Q7MS04\_WOLSU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 230 AA.  
ID Q7MS04 WOLSU  
AC Q7MS04;  
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 17.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=WS0898;  
OS Wolinella succinogenes.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Epsilonproteobacteria; Campylobacterales;  
OC Helicobacteraceae; Wolinella.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=844;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=DSMZ 1740;  
RX MEDLINE=22882897; PubMed=14500908; DOI=10.1073/pnas.1932838100;  
RA Baar C., Eppinger M., Raddatz G., Simon J., Lanz C., Klimmek O.,  
RA Nandakumar R., Gross R., Rosinus A., Keller H., Jagtap P., Linke B.,  
RA Meyer F., Lederer H., Schuster S.C.;  
RT "Complete genome sequence and analysis of Wolinella succinogenes.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:11690-11695(2003).  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; BX571659; CAE10003.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR BioCyc; WSUC844:WS0898-MONOMER; -;  
DR GO; GO:0016757; F:transferase activity, transferring glycosyl. . .; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0009116; P:nucleoside metabolism; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000836; PRtransferase.  
DR Pfam; PF00156; Pribosyltran; 1.  
KW Complete proteome; Glycosyltransferase; Hypothetical protein;  
KW transferase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 230 AA; 25924 MW; E91635CA8E3A967F CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 230;



Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 QDNLVIAL 9  
|||||:  
Db 30 QDNLVVAI 37

RESULT 17  
Y474 RICPR STANDARD; PRT; 269 AA.  
AC Q9ZD70;  
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 30-MAY-1999, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 25.  
DE Hypothetical protein RP474.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=RP474;  
OS Rickettsia prowazekii.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;  
OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsieae; Rickettsia; typhus group.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=782;  
RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=Madrid E;  
RX MEDLINE=99039499; PubMed=9823893; DOI=10.1038/24094;  
RA Andersson S.G.E., Zomorodipour A., Andersson J.O.,  
RA Sacheritz-Ponten T., Alsmark U.C.M., Podowski R.M., Naeslund A.K.,  
RA Eriksson A.-S., Winkler H.H., Kurland C.G.;  
RT "The genome sequence of Rickettsia prowazekii and the origin of  
RT mitochondria";  
RL Nature 396:133-140 (1998).

RN [2]  
RP DOMAIN RPE1.  
RX MEDLINE=20485642; PubMed=11030655; DOI=10.1126/science.290.5490.347;  
RA Ogata H., Audic S., Barbe V., Artiguenave F., Fournier P.-E.,  
RA Raoult D., Claverie J.-M.;  
RT "Selfish DNA in protein-coding genes of Rickettsia";  
RL Science 290:347-350 (2000).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 RPE1 insert domain.  
CC -----  
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CC -----

DR EMBL; AJ235271; CAA14929.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR PIR; G71706; G71706.  
DR GenomeReviews; AJ235269 GR; RP474.  
DR BioCyc; RPO782:RP474-MONOMER; -.  
DR InterPro; IPR003788; DUF185.  
DR InterPro; IPR003754; HEM4 synth.  
DR InterPro; IPR005728; Rickett\_RPE.  
DR PANTHER; PTHR12049; DUF185; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01045; RPE; 1.  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
FT CHAIN 1 269 Hypothetical protein RP474.  
FT 152 197 /FTid=PRO 0000101380.  
FT RPE1 insert.  
SQ SEQUENCE 269 AA; 31209 MW; 7FF311951FB11716 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 269;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|||||:  
Db 225 LQDSLVAI 233

RESULT 18  
Q68WQ6 RICTY  
ID Q68WQ6\_RICTY PRELIMINARY; PRT; 271 AA.  
AC Q68WQ6;  
DT 11-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=RT0461;  
OS Rickettsia typhi.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;  
OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsieae; Rickettsia; typhus group.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=785;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=Wilmington;  
RX PubMed=15317790; DOI=10.1128/JB.186.17.5842-5855.2004;  
RA McLeod M.P., Qin X., Karpathy S.E., Gioia J., Highlander S.K.,  
RA Fox G.E., McNeill T.Z., Jiang H., Muzny D., Jacob L.S., Hawes A.C.,  
RA Sodergren E., Gill R., Hume J., Morgan M., Fan G., Amin A.G.,  
RA Gibbs R.A., Hong C., Yu X.-J., Walker D.H., Weinstock G.M.;  
RT "Complete genome sequence of Rickettsia typhi and comparison with  
RT sequences of other Rickettsiae";  
RL J. Bacteriol. 186:5842-5855 (2004).

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CC -----

DR EMBL; AE017197; AAU03936.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0004852; F:uroporphyrinogen-III synthase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006783; P:heme biosynthesis; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR003788; DUF185.  
DR InterPro; IPR003754; HEM4 synth.  
DR InterPro; IPR005728; Rickett\_RPE.  
DR PANTHER; PTHR12049; DUF185; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01045; RPE; 1.  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 271 AA; 31679 MW; 5502F890BFFF8CA0 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 271;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|||||:  
Db 226 LQDSLVAI 234

RESULT 19  
Q4N2A8 THEPA  
ID Q4N2A8\_THEPA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 301 AA.  
AC Q4N2A8;  
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=TP04\_0444;  
OS Theileria parva.  
OC Eukaryota; Alveolata; Apicomplexa; Piroplasmida; Theileriidae;  
OC Theileria.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=5875;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Muguga;  
RX PubMed=15994558; DOI=10.1126/science.1110439;  
RA Gardner M.J., Bishop R., Shah T., de Villiers E.P., Carlton J.M.,  
RA Hall N., Ren Q., Paulsen I.T., Pain A., Berriman M., Wilson R.J.,  
RA Sato S., Ralph S.A., Mann D.J., Xiong Z., Shalloo S.J., Weidman J.,  
RA Jiang L., Lynn J., Weaver B., Shoaibi A., Domingo A.R., Wasawo D.,  
RA Crabtree J., Wortman J.R., Haas B., Angiuoli S.V., Creasy T.H., Lu C.,  
RA Suh B., Silva J.C., Utterback T.R., Feldblyum T.V., Perteau M.,  
RA Allen J., Nierman W.C., Taracha E.L., Salzberg S.L., White O.R.,  
RA Fitzhugh H.A., Morzaria S., Venter J.C., Fraser C.M., Nene V.;  
RT "Genome sequence of Theileria parva, a Bovine Pathogen That Transforms  
RT Lymphocytes";  
RL Science 309:134-137 (2005).

RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Muguga;

```
RA Gardner M., Bishop R., Shah T., de Villiers E., Carlton J.M., Hall N.,
RA Ren Q., Paulsen I.T., Pain A., Berriman M., Wilson R.J.M., Sato S.,
RA Ralph S.A., Mann D.J., Xiong Z., Shallow S.J., Weidman J., Jiang L.,
RA Lynn J., Weaver B., Shoaibi A., Wasawo D., Crabtree J., Wortman J.R.,
RA Haas B., Angiuoli S., Creasy T.H., Lu C., Suh B., Silva J.C.,
RA Uterback T., Feldblyum T., Perteau M., Allen J., Taracha E.L.,
RA Salzberg S.L., White O., Fitzhugh H.A., Morzaria S., Venter J.C.,
RA Fraser C.M., Nene V.;
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AAGK01000004; EAN31796.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR InterPro; IPR003639; Mov34-1.
DR InterPro; IPR000555; Mov34_MPN_PAD1.
DR Pfam; PF01398; Mov34; 1.
DR ProDom; PD363422; Mov34-1; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 301 AA; 34174 MW; B2EC5E9D0BD7592C CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 301;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8
Db 274 LQDNLVIA 281

RESULT 20
Q2SJ95 9GAMM
ID Q2SJ95_9GAMM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.
AC Q2SJ95;
DT 24-JAN-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 24-JAN-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Transaldolase (EC 2.2.1.2).
GN Name=tal2; ORFNames=HCH_02473;
OS Hahella chejuensis KCTC-2396.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Oceanospirillales;
OC Haellaceae; Hahella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=349521;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=KCTC 2396;
RX PubMed=16352867; DOI=10.1093/nar/gk11016;
RA Jeong H., Yim J.H., Lee C., Choi S.-H., Park Y.K., Yoon S.H.,
RA Hur C.-G., Kang H.-Y., Kim D., Lee H.H., Park K.H., Park S.-H.,
RA Park H.-S., Lee H.K., Oh T.K., Kim J.F.;
RT "Genomic blueprint of Hahella chejuensis, a marine microbe producing
RT an algicidal agent.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 33:7066-7073 (2005).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; CP000155; ABC29279.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
KW Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 35693 MW; 9B9FF4C6AD3635E2 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 322;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 QDNLVIAL 9
Db 75 QDNLVVAM 82
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RESULT 21
Q9M5G4_EUPES
ID Q9M5G4_EUPES PRELIMINARY; PRT; 480 AA.
AC Q9M5G4;
DT 01-OCT-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-OCT-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 27.
DE CDK-activating kinase.
OS Euphorbia esula (Leafy spurge).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons;
OC rosids; eurosids I; Malpighiales; Euphorbiaceae; Euphorbioideae;
OC Euphorbiae; Euphorbia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3993;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Underground adventitious buds;
RA Anderson J.V., Horvath D.P.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AF230740; AAF34804.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P24941; IOIQ.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008271; Ser_thr_pkin_AS.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR Pfam; PF00069; Pkinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 2.
DR SMART; SM0220; S_TKC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00108; PROTEIN_KINASE_ST; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;
KW Serine/threonine-protein kinase; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 480 AA; 54187 MW; 6E3924F21BD9AF45 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 480;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 47 LSDNLIVAL 55

RESULT 22
LCK_CHICK
ID LCK_CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 507 AA.
AC P42683; Q53WS8;
DT 01-NOV-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 47.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Protein-
DE tyrosine kinase C-TKL) (p56tkl).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae;
OC Gallus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC TISSUE=Spleen;
```

GAERTNER T., Khnel H., Strebhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;  
Submitted (AUG-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
[2]  
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 1-88.  
MEDLINE=92186854; PubMed=1545804;  
Chow L., Ratcliffe M., Veillette A.;  
"tkl" is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase  
gene.;  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:1226-1233(1992).  
[3]  
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 46-507.  
MEDLINE=88097370; PubMed=3321053;  
Strebhardt K., Mullins J.I., Bruck C., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;  
"Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src- and  
lck-related protooncogene c-tkl.";  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:8778-8782(1987).  
-!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
mature T-cell functions. Is constitutively associated with the  
cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal  
transduction pathways (By similarity).  
-!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
tyrosine phosphate.  
-!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface  
receptors, such as CD4, CD8 (By similarity).  
-!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Bound to the cytoplasmic domain of either  
CD4 or CD8 (By similarity).  
-!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-503. This phosphorylation downregulates  
catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-392 either by itself or  
another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.  
-!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
subfamily.  
-!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
-!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
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EMBL; X60380; CAA42930.1; -; mRNA.  
EMBL; M85043; AAA49003.1; -; mRNA.  
EMBL; J03579; AAA49081.1; ALT\_INIT; mRNA.  
HSSP; P06239; 3LCK.  
SMR; P42683; 63-507.  
InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
INIT\_MET 0 0 Probable.  
CHAIN 1 507 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase  
LCK.

/FTId=PRO\_0000088128.  
SH3.  
SH2.  
Protein kinase.  
ATP (By similarity).  
Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
ATP (By similarity).  
Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
similarity).  
Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By  
similarity).  
N-myrhistoyl glycine (By similarity).  
S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
SQ SEQUENCE 507 AA; 58009 MW; BC83C4FA891B6170 CRC64;  
Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 507;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|:|:|:|:|  
Db 59 LQDKLVVAL 67  
RESULT 23  
Q3MWW8\_9DELT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 731 AA.  
AC Q3MWW8;  
DT 25-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=SfumDRAFT\_0052;  
OS Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans MPOB.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Syntrophobacterales;  
OC Syntrophobacteraceae; Syntrophobacter.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=335543;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=MPOB;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;  
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Syntrophobacter  
fumaroxidans MPOB.";  
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=MPOB;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI\_ORNL);  
RA Larimer F., Land M.;  
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Syntrophobacter  
fumaroxidans MPOB.";  
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
preliminary data.  
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-----  
EMBL; AAJF0100065; EAO19434.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 731 AA; 81207 MW; DCF63286081FAB29 CRC64;  
Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 731;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
|:|:|:|:|  
Db 587 LRDNLLIAL 595



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RESULT 24
Q371F3 RHOPA
ID Q371F3 RHOPA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 94 AA.
AC Q371F3;
DT 06-DEC-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 06-DEC-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=RPEDRAFT_1953;
OS Rhodopseudomonas palustris BisA53.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC Bradyrhizobiaceae; Rhodopseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=316055;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=BisA53;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Rhodopseudomonas
RT palustris BisA53.";
RL Submitted (OCT-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=BisA53;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RT "Annotation of the draft genome of Rhodopseudomonas palustris
RT BisA53.";
RL Submitted (OCT-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AALA0100011; EA089920.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 94 AA; 10700 MW; 1853E2990023DE2F CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 94;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 64 LSDNLVIAV 72

RESULT 25
Q9BEI2 MACEU
ID Q9BEI2 MACEU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 147 AA.
AC Q9BEI2;
DT 01-JUN-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 20.
DE Omega globin.
OS Macropus eugenii (Tamar wallaby).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Metatheria; Diprotodontia; Macropodidae; Macropus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9315;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=21107677; PubMed=11158601; DOI=10.1073/pnas.98.3.1101;
RA Wheeler D., Hope R., Cooper S.J., Dolman G., Webb G.C., Bottena C.D.,
RA Gooley A.A., Goodman M., Holland R.A.;
RT "An orphaned mammalian beta-globin gene of ancient evolutionary
RT origin.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:1101-1106(2001).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Involved in oxygen transport from the lung to the
```

```

CC various peripheral tissues (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Heterotetramer of two alpha chains and two beta chains
CC (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the globin family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AY014769; AAK11484.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P02112; 1HBR.
DR SMR; Q9BEI2; 2-147.
DR GO; GO:0005833; C:hemoglobin complex; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0020037; F:heme binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005506; F:iron ion binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0046872; F:metal ion binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019825; F:oxygen binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005344; F:oxygen transporter activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0015671; P:oxygen transport; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006810; P:transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR023337; Beta_haem.
DR InterPro; IPR000971; Globin.
DR InterPro; IPR012292; Globin_related.
DR Pfam; PF00042; Globin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00814; BETAHAEM.
DR PROSITE; PS01033; GLOBIN; 1.
KW Heme; Iron; Metal-binding; Oxygen transport; Transport.
SQ SEQUENCE 147 AA; 16109 MW; 54AD783F0B5BF488 CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 147;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 107 LGDNLIIAL 115

RESULT 26
Q8LKM7 ORYRU
ID Q8LKM7 ORYRU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 172 AA.
AC Q8LKM7;
DT 01-OCT-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-OCT-2002, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 17.
DE Serine/threonine protein kinase (Fragment).
GN Name=ys207;
OS Oryza rufipogon (Wild rice).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; BEP clade;
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzeae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4529;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Yang M.Z., Wu C.J., Liu J.M., Sun Y.D., Cheng Z.Q., Zhao Y.C.,
RA Huang X.Q.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AF510990; AAM4484.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR Gramene; Q8LKM7; -.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008271; Ser_thr_pkin_AS.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR Pfam; PF00069; Pkinase; 1.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
```



DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00108; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ST; UNKNOWN\_1.  
KW Kinase; Serine/threonine-protein kinase.  
FT NON\_TER 1  
FT NON\_TER 172 172  
SQ SEQUENCE 172 AA; 19047 MW; D51E19848444428A CRC64;  
  
Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 172;  
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. NO. 1.5e+02;  
Matches 5; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 9 LEDNMVVAI 17  
|:|:|:|:|:  
  
RESULT 27  
Q7P8Q9\_RICSI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 224 AA.  
AC Q7P8Q9;  
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN Name=rsib\_orf.1346;  
OS Rickettsia sibirica.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;  
OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsiae; Rickettsia; spotted fever group;  
OC Rickettsia sibirica subgroup.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=35793;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Malek J.A., Ereemeeva M.E., Dasch G.A.;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AABW0100001; EAA26484.1; -; Genomic DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0004852; F:uroporphyrinogen-III synthase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006783; P:heme biosynthesis; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR003754; HEM4\_synth.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 224 AA; 25910 MW; 87DC770DDEF0CE5A CRC64;  
  
Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 224;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. NO. 1.9e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 179 LQDSLVAI 187  
|:|:|:|:|:  
  
RESULT 28  
Q92HQ5\_RICCN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 234 AA.  
ID Q92HQ5\_RICCN  
AC Q92HQ5;  
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 15.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=RC0716;  
OS Rickettsia conorii.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;  
OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsiae; Rickettsia; spotted fever group.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=781;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=Malish 7;

RX MEDLINE=21442074; PubMed=11557893; DOI=10.1126/science.1061471;  
RA Ogata H., Audic S., Renesto-Audiffren P., Fournier P.-E., Barbe V.,  
RA Samson D., Roux V., Cossart P., Weissenbach J., Claverie J.-M.,  
RA Raoult D.;  
RT "Mechanisms of evolution in Rickettsia conorii and R. prowazekii.";  
RL Science 293:2093-2098(2001).  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AE008629; AAL03254.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR PIR; D97789; D97789.  
DR BioCyc; RCON781:RC0716-MONOMER; -.  
DR GO; GO:0004852; F:uroporphyrinogen-III synthase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006783; P:heme biosynthesis; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR003754; HEM4\_synth.  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 234 AA; 27272 MW; 59822E33674E014F CRC64;  
  
Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 234;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. NC. 2e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 189 LQDSLVAI 197  
|:|:|:|:|:  
  
RESULT 29  
Q4A5I5\_MYCS5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 248 AA.  
ID Q4A5I5\_MYCS5  
AC Q4A5I5;  
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
DE Methionyl aminopeptidase (EC 3.4.11.18).  
GN Name=map; OrderedLocusNames=MS53\_0579;  
OS Mycoplasma synoviae (strain 53).  
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Mollicutes; Mycoplasmataceae; Mycoplasma.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=262723;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RX PubMed=16077101; DOI=10.1128/JB.187.16.5568-5577.2005;  
RA Vasconcelos A.T.R., Ferreira H.B., Bizarro C.V., Bonatto S.L.,  
RA Carvalho M.O., Pinto P.M., Almeida D.F., Almeida L.G.P., Almeida R.,  
RA Alves-Junior L., Assuncao E.N., Azevedo V.A.C., Bogo M.R.,  
RA Brigido M.M., Brocchi M., Burity H.A., Camargo A.A., Camargo S.S.,  
RA Carepo M.S., Carraro D.M., de Mattos Cascardo J.C., Castro L.A.,  
RA Cavalcanti G., Chemale G., Collevatti R.G., Cunha C.W.,  
RA Dallagiovanna B., Dambros B.P., Dellagostin O.A., Falcao C.,  
RA Fantinatti-Garboggini F., Felipe M.S.S., Florentin L., Franco G.R.,  
RA Freitas N.S.A., Frias D., Grangeiro T.B., Grisard E.C.,  
RA Guimaraes C.T., Hungria M., Jardim S.N., Krieger M.A., Laurino J.P.,  
RA Lima L.F.A., Lopes M.I., Loreto E.L.S., Madeira H.M.F., Manfio G.P.,  
RA Maranhao A.Q., Martinkovics C.T., Medeiros S.R.B., Moreira M.A.M.,  
RA Neiva M., Ramalho-Neto C.E., Nicolas M.F., Oliveira S.C.,  
RA Paixao R.F.C., Pedrosa F.O., Pena S.D.J., Pereira M.,  
RA Pereira-Ferrari L., Piffer I., Pinto L.S., Potrich D.P., Salim A.C.M.,  
RA Santos F.R., Schmitt R., Schneider M.P.C., Schrank A., Schrank I.S.,  
RA Schuck A.F., Seunanez H.N., Silva D.W., Silva R., Silva S.C.,  
RA Soares C.M.A., Souza K.R.L., Souza R.C., Staats C.C., Steffens M.B.R.,  
RA Teixeira S.M.R., Urmenyi T.P., Vainstein M.H., Zuccherato L.W.,  
RA Simpson A.J.G., Zaha A.;  
RT "Swine and poultry pathogens: the complete genome sequences of two  
RT strains of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae and a strain of Mycoplasma  
RT synoviae.";  
RL J. Bacteriol. 187:5568-5577(2005).  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AE017245; AAZ43986.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0050897; F:cobalt ion binding; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0046872; F:metal ion binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004239; F:methionyl aminopeptidase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0008233; F:peptidase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006508; P:proteolysis; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR001714; Pept\_M24\_MAP.  
DR InterPro; IPR002467; Pept\_M24A\_MAP1.  
DR Pfam; PF00557; Peptidase\_M24; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00599; MAPEPTIDASE.  
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00500; met\_pdase\_I; 1.  
KW Aminopeptidase; Cobalt; Complete proteome; Hydrolase; Metal-binding;  
KW Protease.  
SQ SEQUENCE 248 AA; 27397 MW; 189E63EF9DE86F5B CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 248;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;  
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 192 LQDNMVICI 200

RESULT 30  
Q89UG6\_BRAJA  
ID Q89UG6\_BRAJA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 253 AA.  
AC Q89UG6;  
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 22.  
DE ABC transporter ATP-binding protein.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=blrl451;  
OS Bradyrhizobium japonicum.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;  
OC Bradyrhizobiaceae; Bradyrhizobium.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=375;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=USDA 110;  
RX MEDLINE=22484998; PubMed=12597275; DOI=10.1093/dnares/9.6.189;  
RA Kaneko T., Nakamura Y., Sato S., Minamisawa K., Uchiumi T.,  
RA Sasamoto S., Watanabe A., Idesawa K., Iriguchi M., Kawashima K.,  
RA Kohara M., Matsumoto M., Shimpō S., Tsuruoka H., Wada T., Yamada M.,  
RA Tabata S.;  
RT "Complete genomic sequence of nitrogen-fixing symbiotic bacterium  
Bradyrhizobium japonicum USDA110."  
RL DNA Res. 9:189-197(2002).  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Inner membrane-associated (By similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ABC transporter family.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BA000040; BAC46716.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR HSSP; Q58663; 1G9X.  
DR BioCyc; BJAP224911:BLR1451-MONOMER; -.  
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0019866; C:organelle inner membrane; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016887; F:ATPase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006810; P:transport; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR003593; AAA\_ATPase.  
DR InterPro; IPR003439; ABC\_transp\_like.  
DR Pfam; PF00005; ABC\_tran; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000006; ABC\_transporter; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00382; AAA; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50893; ABC\_TRANSPORTER\_2; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Complete proteome; Inner membrane; Membrane;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Transport.  
SQ SEQUENCE 253 AA; 27939 MW; 5C953BC4B0E8CDE8 CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 253;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;

Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9  
Db 105 VQDNLALLAL 113

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:51  
Job time : 110.942 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model  
Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-12  
Perfect score: 41  
Sequence: 1 KLVERLGAA 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_8:\*  
1: geneseqp1980s:\*  
2: geneseqp1990s:\*  
3: geneseqp2000s:\*  
4: geneseqp2001s:\*  
5: geneseqp2002s:\*  
6: geneseqp2003as:\*  
7: geneseqp2003bs:\*  
8: geneseqp2004s:\*  
9: geneseqp2005s:\*  
10: geneseqp2006s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	41	100.0	9	4	AAB73128 Tumour an
2	41	100.0	9	6	ABR84354 Human lck
3	41	100.0	9	8	ADS87126 Human gen
4	41	100.0	9	10	AAE99217 Cancer an
5	41	100.0	509	3	AAY49420 PKA subst
6	41	100.0	509	8	ADL22907 Human MP2
7	41	100.0	509	8	ADP48374 Human lym
8	37	90.2	259	2	AAY43956 Mouse pro
9	37	90.2	259	2	AAY43955 Human pro
10	37	90.2	263	8	ADR88385 LCK tyros
11	37	90.2	265	7	ABR56203 Mutant Ly
12	37	90.2	271	7	ABR56204 Mutant Ly
13	37	90.2	279	9	ADY85449 Catalytic
14	37	90.2	363	6	ABR59690 Human p56
15	37	90.2	363	8	ADP48375 Human lym
16	37	90.2	417	2	AAR14201 (Beta-gal
17	37	90.2	437	5	ABG79672 Tumour in
18	37	90.2	508	3	AAB37700 Human lym
19	37	90.2	508	7	ADE58802 Human Pro
20	37	90.2	508	7	ADE58799 Human Pro
21	37	90.2	508	7	ADF45072 Human kin
22	37	90.2	508	7	ADL34479 Human lym
23	37	90.2	508	8	ADS88148 Human pro

97 33 80.5 609 9 ADY14846 PRO polyp  
98 33 80.5 864 9 ABM92571  
99 32 78.0 297 8 ADY10869  
100 32 78.0 339 6 ABU20456 Protein e

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAB73128  
ID AAB73128 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

AC AAB73128;  
XX  
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX Tumour antigen peptide #12.

DE Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.  
KW  
XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200111044-A1.  
PD 15-FEB-2001.  
XX  
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.  
XX  
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.

XX (ITOH/) ITOH K.  
XX Itoh K;  
PI  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.

XX  
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and  
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.

PS Claim 1; Page 69; 75pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of  
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The  
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,  
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer

XX Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 1 KLVERLGAA 9

RESULT 2  
ABR84354  
ID ABR84354 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX  
AC ABR84354;  
XX  
DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)

XX Human lck HLA-A2 epitope, SEQ ID NO:5.

XX Antigen specific T-cell; detection; diagnosis; cancer specific T-cell;  
KW cancer; tumour; cervical cancer; prostate cancer; cellular immunity;  
KW immune therapy; cytostatic; immunostimulant; vaccine; antigenic peptide;  
KW human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A2 epitope.

OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN JP2002365286-A.  
XX  
PD 18-DEC-2002.  
XX  
PF 18-SEP-2001; 2001JP-00283413.  
XX  
PR 13-NOV-2000; 2000JP-00345094.  
XX  
PA (ITOY/) ITO Y.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-508315/48.

XX A detection method of antigen specific T-cells, comprises the use of  
PT plural antigenic peptides, useful in semi-quantitative determination of  
PT cancer specific T-cell frequencies and for monitoring cellular immunity.

PS Example 7; Page 8; 18pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a method for the detection of antigen specific T  
CC -cells in a blood sample involving the use of a plurality of antigenic  
CC peptides. The method comprises sampling of peripheral blood monocytes;  
CC stimulation of the collected peripheral blood monocytes with antigens  
CC without direct use of antigen presenting cells; and detection of T-cells  
CC specific to the antigen in the stimulated monocytes. The method is  
CC particularly used for the detection of cancer as it can be used in semi-  
CC quantitative determination of cancer specific T-cells. It can also be  
CC used for cancer vaccine therapy for patients with cervical or prostate  
CC cancer. The method can additionally be used to monitor of cellular  
CC immunity and cancer immune therapy by detection of specific T-cell  
CC frequencies. Sequences ABR84350-ABR84365 represent HLA-A2 (human  
CC leukocyte antigen) peptides of human origin used in an example from the  
CC invention

XX Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 6; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 1 KLVERLGAA 9

RESULT 3  
ADS87126  
ID ADS87126 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX  
AC ADS87126;

XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

DT Human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)/Lck-related epitope peptide 4.  
XX  
DE vaccine; ubiquitin; Ub; T-cell target; melanoma; sarcoma;  
XX Hodgkins lymphoma; non-Hodgkins; leukaemia; neuroblastoma;  
KW lung cancer; stomach; skin; thyroid; ovary; prostate; womb; pancreas;  
KW colon; bladder; breast; oesophagus; kidney; human; epitope; Lck.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004035085-A1.

XX 29-APR-2004.

XX 16-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013279.

XX 17-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00302816.

XX (KYUS-) KYUSHU TLO CO LTD.

XX



PI Himeno K, Furue M, Maehara Y;  
XX WPI; 2004-357144/33.  
XX  
PT Gene vaccine containing cancer antigen genes ligated to ubiquitin genes  
PT or cytokine genes for prevention and treatment of cancer.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 142; 266pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel genetic vaccine containing the ubiquitin  
CC gene together with a gene encoding an antigenic protein containing a T-  
CC cell target sequence. The vaccine of the invention may be useful for  
CC prevention and treatment of cancers including melanoma, sarcoma, lymphoma  
CC (Hodgkins or non-Hodgkins), leukaemia, neuroblastoma, myeloma and cancer  
CC of the lung, stomach, skin, thyroid, ovary, prostate, womb, pancreas,  
CC colon, bladder, breast, oesophagus, kidney or brain. The current sequence  
CC is that of a human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)-related epitope peptide  
XX of the invention.  
SQ Sequence 9 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db |||||  
1 KLVERLGAA 9  
  
RESULT 4  
AEE99217  
ID AEE99217 standard; peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC AEE99217;  
XX  
DT 23-FEB-2006 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Cancer antigen lck peptide SEQ ID NO 7.  
XX  
KW Cytostatic; Vaccine; cancer; neoplasm; antigen; lck.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO2005123122-A1.  
XX  
PD 29-DEC-2005.  
XX  
PF 21-JUN-2005; 2005WO-JP011357.  
XX  
PR 21-JUN-2004; 2004JP-00182811.  
XX  
PA (UYKU-) UNIV KURUME.  
XX  
PI Itoh K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2006-057212/06.  
XX  
PT Treating cancer by evaluating specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors  
PT for each peptide of cancer antigen peptide set, in patient, administering  
PT peptide set obtained after removing peptide being non-specific to  
PT precursors, to patient.  
XX  
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 7; 36pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a method of treating a cancer patient by  
CC administering cancer antigens to patient, involves evaluating presence or  
CC absence of specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors for individual  
CC peptides contained in set of cancer antigen peptides, in patient,  
CC removing peptide being non-specific to precursors, from cancer antigen  
CC peptide set, to prepare set for administration, and administering cancer  
CC antigen peptide set to patient. The method is useful for treating cancer  
CC patient by administering cancer antigens to patient. The present sequence

CC represents the amino acid sequence of a lck peptide cancer antigen.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 9 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 10; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db |||||  
1 KLVERLGAA 9  
  
RESULT 5  
AAY49420  
ID AAY49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY49420;  
XX  
DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE PKA substrate, Src-family protein.  
XX  
KW Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;  
KW kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;  
KW HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;  
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO9962315-A2.  
XX  
PD 02-DEC-1999.  
XX  
PF 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.  
XX  
PR 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.  
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.  
XX  
PA (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
PI Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;  
PI Tasken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086801/07.  
DR N-PSDB; AAZ46491.  
XX  
PT Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for  
PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,  
PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.  
XX  
PS Claim 23; Page 95-96; 111pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the  
CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises  
CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or  
CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical  
CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA  
CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,  
CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to  
CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting  
CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or  
CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,  
CC AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which  
CC upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,  
CC e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present  
CC sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-  
CC family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, c-tkl,  
CC Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 246 KLVERLGAA 254

RESULT 6  
ADL22907  
ID ADL22907 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ADL22907;  
XX

DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human MP2153 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 27.  
XX

KW human; MP2153; p21; p53; cancer.  
XX

OS Homo sapiens.  
XX

PN WO2004015069-A2.  
XX

PD 19-FEB-2004.  
XX

PF 06-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024505.  
XX

PR 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401701P.  
PR

PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411017P.  
PR

PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437107P.  
XX

PA (EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.  
XX

PI Francis-Lang H, Friedman L, Kidd T, Roche S, Belvin M;  
FI Plowman GD, Lickteig K, Zhang H, Amundsen CD;  
XX

DR WPI; 2004-180653/17.  
DR N-PSDB; ADL22890.  
XX

PT Identifying a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent using an  
PT assay system having a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or  
PT nucleic acid, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer, such as colon or  
PT breast cancer.  
XX

PS Example 3; Page 94-96; 110pp; English.  
XX

CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a candidate p21  
CC or p53 pathway modulating agent. This comprises providing an assay system  
CC comprising a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or nucleic  
CC acid, contacting the assay system with a test agent, where in its  
CC presence the system provides a reference activity, and detecting a test  
CC agent-biased activity of the assay system, wherein a difference between  
CC the test agent-biased activity and the reference activity identifies the  
CC test agent as a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent. The  
CC methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the  
CC diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases or conditions associated with  
CC aberrant expression or activity of the p21 or p53 pathway, such as  
CC cancer, preferably colon or head and neck cancer. The present sequence is  
CC a human MP2153 protein sequence of the invention.  
XX

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 246 KLVERLGAA 254

RESULT 7  
ADP48374  
ID ADP48374 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX

AC ADP48374;  
XX

DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)  
XX

DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #1.  
XX

KW Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;  
KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;  
KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;  
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.  
XX

OS Homo sapiens.  
XX

PN US2004116365-A1.  
XX

PD 17-JUN-2004.  
XX

PF 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.  
XX

PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.  
XX

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX

PI Borchers AH, Freier SM;  
XX

DR WPI; 2004-498280/47.  
DR N-PSDB; ADP48301.  
XX

PT New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,  
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with  
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative  
PT disorders.  
XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 40pp; English.  
XX

CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule  
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.  
CC The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises  
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The  
CC antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside  
CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar  
CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one  
CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense  
CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck  
CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating  
CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a  
CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.  
XX

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 246 KLVERLGAA 254

RESULT 8  
AAY43956  
ID AAY43956 standard; protein; 259 AA.  
XX

AC AAY43956;  
XX

DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)  
XX

DE Mouse protein kinase #6.  
XX

KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;  
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;  
XX site directed mutagenesis; interaction.  
OS Mus sp.  
XX  
XX US5958784-A.  
PN  
XX 28-SEP-1999.  
PD  
XX  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PF  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PR  
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.  
PA  
XX Benner SA;  
PI  
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.  
DR  
XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.  
PT  
XX Disclosure; Col 255-258; 113pp; English.  
PS  
XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of  
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of  
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and  
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are  
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,  
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by  
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular  
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site  
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures  
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as  
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the  
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules  
XX  
SQ Sequence 259 AA;  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 259;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db |||||||  
4 KLVERLGA 11  
  
RESULT 9  
AAY43955  
ID AAY43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.  
XX  
XX AAY43955;  
AC  
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human protein kinase #15.  
DE  
XX Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;  
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;  
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX US5958784-A.  
PN  
XX 28-SEP-1999.  
PD  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PF  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PR  
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.  
PA

XX Benner SA;  
PI  
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.  
XX  
XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.  
PT  
XX Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.  
PS  
XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of  
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of  
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and  
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are  
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,  
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by  
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular  
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site  
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures  
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as  
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the  
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules  
XX  
SQ Sequence 259 AA;  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 259;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db |||||||  
4 KLVERLGA 11  
  
RESULT 10  
ADR88385  
ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.  
XX  
XX ADR88385;  
AC  
XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
DT  
XX LCK tyrosine kinase protein.  
DE  
XX Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;  
KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;  
KW LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
OS  
XX US2004171062-A1.  
PN  
XX 02-SEP-2004.  
PD  
XX 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.  
PF  
XX 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.  
PR  
XX 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.  
PR  
XX 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.  
PR  
XX 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.  
PR  
XX (PLEX-) PLEXXIKON INC.  
PA  
XX Hirth K, Milburn MV;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2004-642017/62.  
DR  
XX Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as  
PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,  
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and  
PT synthesizing ligand.  
XX  
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.  
PS  
XX

CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding  
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular  
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting  
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesising  
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for  
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone  
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl  
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine  
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of  
CC invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 263 AA;  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 263;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 8 KLVERLGA 15  
  
RESULT 11  
ABR56203  
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR56203;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).  
XX  
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;  
KW mutant.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 128 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is  
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the  
FT wild-type full length sequence"  
FT Modified-site 158  
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"  
XX  
PN WO2003020880-A2.  
XX  
PD 13-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
XX  
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
XX  
PA (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
XX  
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnaiar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX  
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
PS Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.

CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,  
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain  
XX  
SQ Sequence 265 AA;  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 265;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 10 KLVERLGA 17  
  
RESULT 12  
ABR56204  
ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR56204;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).  
XX  
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;  
KW mutant.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 134 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is  
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the  
FT wild-type full length sequence"  
FT Modified-site 164  
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"  
XX  
PN WO2003020880-A2.  
XX  
PD 13-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
XX  
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
XX  
PA (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
XX  
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnaiar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX  
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
PS Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.  
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,  
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain  
XX  
SQ Sequence 271 AA;  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 271;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 61;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 16 KLVERLGA 23

RESULT 13  
ADY85449  
ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.  
XX  
AC ADY85449;  
XX  
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.  
XX  
KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;  
KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO2005028624-A2.  
XX  
PD 31-MAR-2005.  
XX  
PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.  
XX  
PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.  
XX  
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIXIKON INC.  
XX  
PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;  
PI Zuckerman RL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.  
XX  
PT New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for  
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,  
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.  
XX

The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least  
1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic  
compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included  
are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases  
(comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library  
comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-  
(VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and  
the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively  
retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to  
fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic  
representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands  
binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative  
of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity  
than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase  
(which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to  
kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-  
(VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises  
determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)  
in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the  
scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or  
specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in  
which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified),  
developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which  
comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for  
increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a  
kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a  
core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding  
affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding  
compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),  
identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting  
electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation

CC of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an  
CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed  
CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-  
CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment  
CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII)  
CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase  
CC comprising conserved residues matching at least on of Pim-1 residues 49,  
CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds  
CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,  
CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor  
CC receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold  
CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to  
CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease  
CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer.  
CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a  
CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards  
CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of  
CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least  
CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like  
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented  
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 279 AA;  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 9; Length 279;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 63;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 16 KLVERLGA 23

RESULT 14  
ABR59690  
ID ABR59690 standard; protein; 363 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR59690;  
XX  
DT 25-JUL-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human p56lck.  
XX  
KW Human; T lymphocyte activation; T-cell; A-raf-1; TCPTP/PTPN2; asthma;  
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;  
KW lymphocyte activation; lymphocyte migration; cytokine production;  
KW cell surface marker expression; antibody production; apoptosis; allergy;  
KW antibody proliferation; antibody differentiation; hypersensitivity;  
KW graft versus host disease; inflammation; p56lck.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003029277-A2.  
XX  
PD 10-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US031618.  
XX  
PR 03-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327212P.  
XX  
PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Chu P, Li C, Liao XC, Masuda E, Pardo J, Zhao H;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-363276/34.  
DR N-PSDB; ACC81082.  
XX  
PT Identifying a compound that modulates T lymphocyte activation, useful for  
PT monitoring changes in cell surface marker expression, comprises  
PT contacting a T cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with  
PT a compound.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 64; 126pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a compound that  
CC modulates T lymphocyte activation. The method comprises contacting a T  
CC cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with a compound,  
CC where the A-raf- 1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic  
CC acid that hybridises to a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having a  
CC sequence selected from two 606-amino acid sequence and a 415-amino acid  
CC sequence given in the specification. The method of the invention has  
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, and antiinflammatory  
CC activity. The method is useful for identifying compounds that modulate  
CC lymphocyte activation and migration, and for monitoring changes in cell  
CC surface marker expression, cytokine production, antibody production,  
CC proliferation and differentiation, and apoptosis, using either cell lines  
CC or primary cells. The A-raf- 1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 proteins may be used as  
CC drug targets for compounds that suppress or activate lymphocyte  
CC activation and migration, e.g. for the treatment of diseases in which  
CC modulation of the immune response is desired such as delayed type  
CC hypersensitivity reactions, asthma, allergies, graft versus host disease,  
CC and acute and chronic inflammation. Modulators of lymphocyte activation  
CC are useful for treating disorders related T and B cell activation and  
CC migration. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the  
CC invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 363 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 6; Length 363;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 15  
ADP48375  
ID ADP48375 standard; protein; 363 AA.  
XX  
AC ADP48375;  
XX  
DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #2.  
XX  
KW Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;  
KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;  
KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;  
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2004116365-A1.  
XX  
PD 17-JUN-2004.  
XX  
PF 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.  
XX  
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
XX Borchers AH, Freier SM;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2004-498280/47.  
DR  
DR N-PSDB; ADP48372.  
XX  
XX New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,  
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with  
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative  
PT disorders.  
XX  
PS Example 17; SEQ ID NO 75; 40pp; English.  
XX

CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule  
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.  
CC The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises  
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The  
CC antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside  
CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar  
CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one  
CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense  
CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck  
CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating  
CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a  
CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 363 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 363;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 16  
AAR14201  
ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.  
XX  
AC AAR14201;  
XX  
DT 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)  
XX  
DE (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal) -(lck gene prod.) fusion protein.  
XX  
KW Multi-cloning site.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Region 1..26 /note= "beta-galactosidase fragment"  
FT Region 27..417  
FT /note= "lck gene polypeptide"  
XX  
PN JP03201994-A.  
XX  
PD 03-SEP-1991.  
XX  
PF 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.  
XX  
PR 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.  
XX  
PA (TOKU ) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.  
XX  
DR WPI; 1991-300980/41.  
DR N-PSDB; AAQ14201.  
XX  
PT Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a  
PT LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.  
XX  
XX The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-  
CC galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli  
CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for  
CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-  
CC derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-  
CC derived polypeptides in human cells  
XX  
SQ Sequence 417 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 417;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 91;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8  
|||||

Db 154 KLVERLGA 161

RESULT 17  
ABG79672  
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG79672;  
XX  
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.  
KW Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;  
KW pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;  
KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;  
KW gene therapy.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2002086384-A1.  
XX  
PD 04-JUL-2002.  
XX  
PF 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.  
XX  
PR 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.  
PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.  
XX  
PA (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.  
PA (DAVI/) DAVID A.  
PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.  
PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.  
XX  
PI Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;  
XX  
WPI; 2002-635679/68.  
DR N-PSDB; ABS65202.  
XX  
PT Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of  
PT tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to  
PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating  
PT cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing  
CC variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and  
CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or  
CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid  
CC or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level  
CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample  
CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a  
CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which  
CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second  
CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical  
CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for  
CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by  
CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic  
CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting  
CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or  
CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding  
CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or  
CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life  
CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development  
CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-  
CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene  
CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of  
CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for

CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to  
CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in  
CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs  
CC disclosed  
XX  
SQ Sequence 437 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 5; Length 437;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 95;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8  
|||||

Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 18  
AAB37700  
ID AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB37700;  
XX  
DT 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human lymphocyte kinase.  
XX  
KW Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200070030-A1.  
XX  
PD 23-NOV-2000.  
XX  
PF 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.  
XX  
PR 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.  
XX  
PA (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Zhu X;  
XX  
WPI; 2000-687708/67.  
DR  
XX  
PT Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,  
PT comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-  
PT rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5  
PT angstroms.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex  
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal  
CC diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand  
CC complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.  
CC The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular  
CC core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the  
CC full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may  
CC be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug  
CC screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors  
CC of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the  
CC treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of  
CC other physiological events mediated by kinases; having one or more kinase  
CC enzymes involved in their pathology  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 3; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8  
|||||



Db 245 KLVERLGA 252

RESULT 19

ADE58802

ID ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.

XX AC ADE58802;

XX AC ADE58802;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.

XX DE Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;

KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;

KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX OS WO2003016475-A2.

PN PD 27-FEB-2003.

XX PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.

XX PF 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.

PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.

PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.

XX PA (GEO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.

PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.

XX PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;

XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.

DR GENBANK; P06239.

XX PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.

XX PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

XX CC The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment, derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.

XX SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match

90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 508;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 KLVERLGA 8

Db 245 KLVERLGA 252

RESULT 20

ADE58799

ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.

XX AC ADE58799;

XX AC ADE58799;

DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.

XX DE Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;

KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;

KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX OS WO2003016475-A2.

PN PD 27-FEB-2003.

XX PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.

XX PF 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.

PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.

PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.

XX PA (GEO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.

PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.

XX PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;

XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.

DR GENBANK; P06239.

XX PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.

XX PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

XX CC The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment, derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at





RESULT 23  
ADS88148  
ID ADS88148 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADS88148;  
XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex SeqID 3.  
XX  
KW protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;  
KW TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;  
KW inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;  
KW bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;  
KW neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;  
KW antirheumatic; cytostatic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004035783-A2.  
XX  
PD 29-APR-2004.  
XX  
PF 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.  
XX  
PR 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.  
PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.  
XX  
PA (CELL-) CELLZOME AG.  
XX  
PI Bouwmeester T, Huhse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;  
PI Superti-Furga G, Kruse U;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-348460/32.  
XX  
PT New protein complex comprising at least one first and second protein of  
PT the Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha(TNF-alpha)-signaling pathway, useful for  
PT diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious  
PT diseases or cancer.  
XX  
PS Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 1980pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to  
CC methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component  
CC proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the  
CC pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The  
CC present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for  
CC diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as  
CC rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases  
CC such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurological diseases such  
CC as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and  
CC cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of  
CC pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,  
CC antirheumatic, cytostatic and antibacterial activities and can be used  
CC for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides  
CC siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in  
CC vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that  
CC can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the  
CC specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway  
CC of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 245 KLVERLGA 252

RESULT 24  
ABR58699  
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR58699;  
XX  
DT 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.  
XX  
KW Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;  
KW heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003025138-A2.  
XX  
PD 27-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.  
XX  
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.  
PR 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.  
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.  
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.  
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.  
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.  
XX  
PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.  
XX  
PI Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;  
PI Zlotnik A;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-354600/33.  
DR N-PSDB; ACC72850.  
XX  
PT New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as  
PT markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as  
PT therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.  
XX  
PS Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which  
CC comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-  
CC regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in  
CC acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer  
CC related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in  
CC ABR58521 to ABR58709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or  
CC absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector  
CC comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell  
CC comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by  
CC the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide  
CC of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a  
CC patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a  
CC drug screening assay. The nucleic acid is useful as diagnostic markers or  
CC therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for  
CC diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,  
CC bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,  
CC pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,  
CC atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in  
CC drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these  
CC pathologies  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 6; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 25  
ABR56202  
ID ABR56202 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX AC ABR56202;  
XX DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX DE Human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck.  
XX KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX PN WO2003020880-A2.  
XX PD 13-MAR-2003.  
XX PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
XX PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
XX PA (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
XX PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX PS Claim 5; Fig 1; 994pp; English.  
XX CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. The present  
CC sequence is the full-length sequence of human Lck (1-509). (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253  
RESULT 26  
ADE40449  
ID ADE40449 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX AC ADE40449;  
XX DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX DE Human proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK (gene ID 1611) protein.  
XX KW AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; human immunodeficiency virus;  
KW HIV-related disorder; differential expression; drug screening;  
KW viral replication modulation; diagnosis; prognosis; predisposition;  
KW anti-HIV; gene therapy; antisense therapy; human;  
KW proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK; enzyme.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX

PN WO2003070883-A2.  
XX PD 28-AUG-2003.  
XX PF 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004246.  
XX PR 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357391P.  
PR 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0380249P.  
PR 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391306P.  
PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406297P.  
PR 19-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412007P.  
PR 10-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417508P.  
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-0432318P.  
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.  
PA Powell DM, Weich NS;  
XX PI WPI; 2003-671808/63.  
XX DR N-PSDB; ADE40448.  
XX PT Identifying a compound capable of diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS  
PT or an HIV-related disorder comprises assaying the ability of the compound  
PT to modulate e.g. 1414, 1481 or 1553 nucleic acid expression or  
PT polypeptide activity.  
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.  
XX CC The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the  
CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human  
CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying  
CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of  
CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them  
CC (ADE40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to  
CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal  
CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds  
CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient  
CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses  
CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-  
CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a  
CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified  
CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,  
CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of  
CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or  
CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein  
CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253  
RESULT 27  
ADP12458  
ID ADP12458 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX AC ADP12458;  
XX DT 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)  
XX DE Protein encoded by mRNA of the invention #68.  
XX KW transplant rejection; immune system; rheumatoid arthritis; lupus;  
KW inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; HIV; AIDS.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX

PN WO2004042346-A2.  
XX  
PD 21-MAY-2004.  
XX  
PF 24-APR-2003; 2003WO-US012946.  
XX  
PR 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131831.  
PR 20-DEC-2002; 2002US-00325899.  
XX  
PA (EXPR-) EXPRESSION DIAGNOSTICS INC.  
XX  
XX Wohlgemuth J, Fry K, Woodward R, Ly N, Prentice J, Morris M;  
PI Rosenberg S;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2004-400724/37.  
DR  
XX Diagnosing or monitoring transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver,  
PT pancreas, pancreatic islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant  
PT rejection, in an individual, comprises detecting the expression level of  
PT the genes.  
XX  
PS Claim 65; SEQ ID NO 2467; 1762pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to diagnosing or monitoring transplant  
CC rejection, e.g. cardiac or kidney transplant rejection, in an individual  
CC comprises detecting the expression level of one or more genes. The  
CC methods, system and kits are useful in diagnosing or monitoring  
CC transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, pancreatic  
CC islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant rejection,  
CC xenotransplant rejection or mechanical organ replacement rejection, in an  
CC individual. The method is also useful in assessing the immune status of  
CC an individual. The methods are also useful in diagnosing and monitoring  
CC diseases that involve the immune system, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis,  
CC lupus, inflammatory bowel diseases, multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS or  
CC viral, bacterial or fungal infection. The present sequence represents a  
CC protein that is encoded by the mRNA of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db |||||||  
246 KLVERLGA 253  
  
RESULT 28  
ADZ51107  
ID ADZ51107 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
XX AC ADZ51107;  
XX  
DT 30-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Amino acid sequence of human Tyr kinase Lck.  
XX  
KW protein kinase inhibitor; inactive conformation; Tethering; Tyr kinase;  
KW Lck.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO2005034840-A2.  
PN  
XX 21-APR-2005.  
XX  
PF 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.  
XX  
PR 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.  
XX  
PA (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.  
XX

PI Prescott JC;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-315455/32.  
XX  
PT Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein  
PT kinase, by contacting inactive conformation of target with ligand  
PT candidates specific to target, detecting formation of kinase-ligand  
PT conjugate and identifying ligand.  
XX  
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 9; 101pp; English.  
XX  
CC The specification describes a method for identifying protein kinase  
CC inhibitors that preferentially bind to the inactive conformation of a  
CC target protein kinase. The inhibitors are identified by locking the  
CC target protein kinase in an inactive conformation, and using Tethering to  
CC identify inhibitors preferentially targeting the inactive conformation.  
CC The method of the invention is useful for identifying a ligand which  
CC binds to an inactive conformation of a target protein kinase. The present  
CC sequence represents the human Tyr kinase Lck. Lck variants were used to  
CC demonstrate the method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 9; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db |||||||  
246 KLVERLGA 253  
  
RESULT 29  
AEA35921  
ID AEA35921 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
XX AC AEA35921;  
XX  
DT 25-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human Lck kinase amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8.  
XX  
KW Src family kinase; Lck kinase.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 273 /note= "constant amino acid K in domain SH2"  
FT Misc-difference 316 /note= "constant amino acid T in domain SH2"  
FT Misc-difference 505 /note= "constant amino acid Y in domain SH1"  
XX  
XX EP1541694-A1.  
PN  
XX 15-JUN-2005.  
PD  
XX 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.  
PF  
XX 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.  
PR (SIRE-) SIRENADE PHARM AG.  
XX  
XX Obermeier A, Bieger B;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2005-428084/44.  
DR  
XX Identifying compound which modulates Src family kinase (SPK) activity, by  
PT contacting cells expressed with SPK or mutated SPK with test compound,  
PT where change in phenotype of cells indicates that test compound modulates  
PT SPK activity.  
XX



PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 114pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method (M1) for identifying, selecting and/or

CC characterizing a compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK)

CC activity, by expressing nucleic acids encoding SFK or mutated SFK in

CC cells, contacting cells with test compound and determining whether

CC phenotype of cells is changed as compared with phenotype of cells not

CC expressed with above nucleic acids, where difference in phenotype

CC indicates that test compound modulate SFK activity. Also described: (1) a

CC compound (I) identified, selected and/or characterized by (M1); and (2) a

CC pharmaceutical composition (PC1) containing (I), and a carrier, adjuvant

CC or vehicle. (I) is useful as a medicament, particularly for the treatment

CC of diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase.

CC (I) and PC1 are useful for producing a medicament for the treatment of

CC diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase,

CC particularly by a dysfunction of a Src family kinase, in particular

CC cancer, hypercalcemia, restenosis, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis,

CC symptomatic treatment of bone metastasis, rheumatoid arthritis,

CC inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, lupus, graft

CC versus host disease, T-cell mediated hypersensitivity disease,

CC Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic obstructive

CC pulmonary disorder, contact dermatitis, Paget's disease, asthma, ischemic

CC or reperfusion injury, allergic disease, atopic dermatitis, transplant

CC rejection or allergic rhinitis. The present sequence represents human Lck

CC kinase, which is given in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 9; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8

|||||||

Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 30

ABM82981

ID ABM82981 standard; protein; 539 AA.

XX

AC ABM82981;

XX

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3230.

XX

KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2004023973-A2.

XX

PD 25-MAR-2004.

XX

PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.

XX

PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.

PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.

XX

PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.

XX

PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;

PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;

PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;

PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;

PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;

PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtton ES;

PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;

PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.

DR N-PSDB; ACN41633.

XX

PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful

PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human

PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or

PT in gene mapping.

XX

PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides

CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A

CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human

CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be

CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated

CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,

CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine

CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or

CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp

CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals

CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide

CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline

CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the

CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in

CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly

CC from WIPO at [www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm)

XX

SQ Sequence 539 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 539;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8

|||||||

Db 276 KLVERLGA 283

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:06

Job time : 90.8313 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-12  
Perfect score: 41  
Sequence: 1 KLVERLGAA 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 92501592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2.\*  
1: uniprot\_sprot.\*  
2: uniprot\_trembl.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score		Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	38	92.7	559	2	Q2S8X6_9GAMM	Q2s8x6 habella che
2	37	90.2	173	2	Q4K6W6_PSEF5	Q4k6w6 pseudomonas
3	37	90.2	226	1	RPIA_METTH	P72012 methanobact
4	37	90.2	331	2	Q43YL3_SOLUS	Q43yl3 solibacter
5	37	90.2	368	2	Q3TLX4_MOUSE	Q3tlx4 mus musculus
6	37	90.2	379	2	Q4FZR6_RAT	Q4fzr6 rattus norv
7	37	90.2	508	1	LCK_AOTNA	Q5pxs1 aotus nancy
8	37	90.2	508	1	LCK_HUMAN	P06239 homo sapien
9	37	90.2	508	1	LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculus
10	37	90.2	508	1	LCK_SAI5C	Q95kr7 saimiri sci
11	37	90.2	509	2	Q7RTZ3_HUMAN	Q7rtz3 homo sapien
12	37	90.2	509	2	Q95M32_9PRIM	Q95m32 hylobates s
13	37	90.2	509	2	Q3ZCM0_BOVIN	Q3zcm0 bos taurus
14	36	87.8	179	2	Q40AH8_9RHOB	Q40ah8 jannaschia
15	36	87.8	399	2	Q48EP0_PSE14	Q48ep0 pseudomonas
16	36	87.8	399	2	Q4ZP81_PSEU2	Q4zpb1 pseudomonas
17	36	87.8	399	2	Q87X81_PSESM	Q87x81 pseudomonas
18	36	87.8	400	2	Q4KH35_PSEF5	Q4kh35 pseudomonas
19	36	87.8	419	1	Y906_CHLMU	Q9pjc5 chlamydia m
20	36	87.8	467	2	Q44GN0_CHRSL	Q44gn0 chromohalob
21	36	87.8	508	2	Q4CPA3_TRYCR	Q4cpa3 trypanosoma
22	36	87.8	597	2	Q4D4X4_TRYCR	Q4d4x4 trypanosoma
23	36	87.8	791	2	Q4CY55_TRYCR	Q4cy55 trypanosoma
24	35	85.4	160	2	Q3S4S6_9MICC	Q3s4s6 arthrobacte
25	35	85.4	252	2	Q2LC71_9MICC	Q2lc71 arthrobacte
26	35	85.4	322	2	Q84H43_ALCDF	Q84h43 alcaligenes
27	35	85.4	336	2	Q7MVH9_PORGI	Q7mvh9 porphyromon
28	35	85.4	341	2	Q8BUD6_MOUSE	Q8bud6 mus musculus
29	35	85.4	393	2	Q4ZZL7_PSEU2	Q4zzl7 pseudomonas
30	35	85.4	462	2	Q5FVQ0_RAT	Q5fvq0 rattus norv
31	35	85.4	462	2	Q8BTQ3_MOUSE	Q8btq3 mus musculus

ALIGNMENTS

```

RESULT 1
Q2S8X6 9GAMM
ID Q2S8X6_9GAMM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 559 AA.
AC Q2S8X6;
DT 24-JAN-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 24-JAN-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria.
GN ORFNames=HCH_06251;
OS Hahella chejuensis KCTC 2396.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Oceanospirillales;
OC Hahellaceae; Hahella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=349521;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=KCTC 2396;
RX PubMed=16352867; DOI=10.1093/nar/gkl1016;
RA Jeong H., Yim J.H., Lee C., Choi S.-H., Park Y.K., Yoon S.H.,
RA Hur C.-G., Kang H.-Y., Kim D., Lee H.H., Park K.H., Park S.-H.,
RA Park H.-S., Lee H.K., Oh T.K., Kim J.F.;
RT "Genomic blueprint of Hahella chejuensis, a marine microbe producing
RT an algicidal agent.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 33:7066-7073 (2005).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; CP000155; ABC32898.1; -; Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 559 AA; 64117 MW; 25D965C3322DF02F CRC64;

Query Match 92.7%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 559;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGAA 9
Db 551 KLQVRLGAA 559

RESULT 2
Q4K6W6 PSEF5
ID Q4K6W6_PSEF5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 173 AA.
AC Q4K6W6;
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN OrderedLocusNames=PFL_4937;
OS Pseudomonas fluorescens (strain Pf-5 / ATCC BAA-477).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=220664;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=15980861; DOI=10.1038/nbt1110;
RA Paulsen I.T., Press C.M., Ravel J., Kobayashi D.Y., Myers G.S.A.,
RA Mavrodi D.V., DeBoy R.T., Seshadri R., Ren Q., Madupu R., Dodson R.J.,
RA Durkin A.S., Brinkac L.M., Daugherty S.C., Sullivan S.A.,
RA Rosovitz M.J., Gwinn M.L., Zhou L., Schneider D.J., Cartinhour S.W.,
RA Nelson W.C., Weidman J., Watkins K., Tran K., Khouri H., Pierson E.A.,
RA Pierson L.S. III, Thomashow L.S., Loper J.E.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the plant commensal Pseudomonas
RT fluorescens Pf-5.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:873-878 (2005).
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CC -----
DR EMBL; CP000076; AAY94166.1; -; Genomic DNA.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 173 AA; 18500 MW; 010C421E02BD8E28 CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 173;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGAA 9
Db 20 QLVERLGAA 28

RESULT 3
RPIA METTH
ID RPIA_METTH STANDARD; PRT; 226 AA.
AC P72012;
DT 30-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1997, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 43.
DE Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase A (EC 5.3.1.6) (Phosphoriboisomerase A)
DE (PRI).
GN Name=rpiA; OrderedLocusNames=MTH608;
OS Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Methanobacteria; Methanobacteriales;
OC Methanobacteriaceae; Methanothermobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=187420;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Delta H;
RX MEDLINE=98080610; PubMed=9419225;
RA Koga Y., Kyuragi T., Nishihara M., Sone N.;
RT "Did archaeal and bacterial cells arise independently from noncellular
RT precursors? A hypothesis stating that the advent of membrane
RT phospholipid with enantiomeric glycerophosphate backbones caused the
RT separation of the two lines of descent.";
RL J. Mol. Evol. 46:54-63 (1998).
RN [2]
RP ERRATUM.
RX PubMed=9797414;
RA Koga Y., Kyuragi T., Nishihara M., Sone N.;
RL J. Mol. Evol. 47:631-631 (1998).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Delta H;
RX MEDLINE=98037514; PubMed=9371463;
RA Smith D.R., Doucette-Stamm L.A., Deloughery C., Lee H.-M., Dubois J.,
RA Aldredge T., Bashirzadeh R., Blakely D., Cook R., Gilbert K.,
RA Harrison D., Hoang L., Keagle P., Lumm W., Pothier B., Qiu D.,
RA Spadafora R., Vicare R., Wang Y., Wierzbowski J., Gibson R.,
RA Jiواني N., Caruso A., Bush D., Safer H., Patwell D., Prabhakar S.,
RA McDougall S., Shimer G., Goyal A., Pietrovski S., Church G.M.,
RA Daniels C.J., Mao J.-I., Rice P., Noelling J., Reeve J.N.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum
RT deltaH: functional analysis and comparative genomics.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 179:7135-7155 (1997).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: D-ribose 5-phosphate = D-ribose 5-phosphate.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Carbohydrate degradation; pentose phosphate pathway.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ribose 5-phosphate isomerase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; D88555; BAA13646.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR EMBL; AE000666; AAB85114.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR PIR; G69180; G69180.
DR HSSP; OS0083; 1LK5.
DR GenomeReviews; AE000666_GR; MTH608.
DR BioCyc; MTH187420:MTH608-MONOMER; -.
DR LinkHub; P72012; -.
DR HAMAP; MF_00170; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR004788; RpiA.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11934; RpiA; 1.
DR Pfam; PF06026; Rib_5-P_isom_A; 1.
DR ProDom; PD005813; RpiA; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00021; rpiA; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Isomerase.
```



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FT CHAIN 1 226 Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase A.
FT SEQUENCE 226 AA; 23785 MW; F5EE6E929C08792B CRC64;
SQ
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 226;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 124 KLVERLGA 131

RESULT 4
Q43YL3 SOLUS
ID Q43YL3_SOLUS PRELIMINARY; PRT; 331 AA.
AC Q43YL3;
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Phosphate acetyltransferase (EC 2.3.1.8).
GN ORFNames=AcidDRAFT_3922;
OS Solibacter usitatus Ellin6076.
OC Bacteria; Acidobacteria; Solibacterales;
OC Solibacteraceae; Solibacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=234267;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Ellin6076;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Solibacter usitatus
RT Ellin6076.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Ellin6076;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Solibacter usitatus.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AAI01000019; EAM57936.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0008959; F:phosphate acetyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0008152; P:metabolism; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR012147; P_Ac_Bu_trans.
DR InterPro; IPR004614; PhpActrans.
DR Pfam; PF01515; PTA_PTB; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000428; P_Ac_trans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00651; pta; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 331 AA; 34576 MW; 4BF1DA6049A448E3 CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 331;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGAA 9
Db 283 KLVERLGGA 291

RESULT 5
Q3TLX4 MOUSE
ID Q3TLX4_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
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AC Q3TLX4;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G830026O06 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Huminiecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasaki Y., Kelson J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollas G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavesi G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
```



RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,  
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,  
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,  
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,  
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,  
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,  
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,  
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,  
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,  
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Sempke C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs";  
RL Nature 420:563-573 (2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,  
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,  
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,  
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,  
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwake S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,

RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,  
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,  
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
CC EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.  
DR MGI; MGI:96756; Lck.  
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
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Db 105 KLVERLGA 112  
  
RESULT 6  
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ID Q4FZR6\_RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.  
AC Q4FZR6;  
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
DE Lck mapped protein (Fragment).  
GN Name=Lck\_mapped;  
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Thymus;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,

RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Thymus;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q4FZR6; 2-379.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 379 AA; 43336 MW; 7CDEB573BAFB53AB CRC64;  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 379;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 116 KLVERLGA 123  
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RESULT 7  
LCK AOTNA  
ID LCK AOTNA  
AC QSPXS1; PRT; 508 AA.

DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;  
OC Aotinae; Aotus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=37293;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the  
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal  
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide  
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and  
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and  
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3  
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the  
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the  
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,  
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes  
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with  
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2  
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also  
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that  
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its  
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all  
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation  
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature  
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface  
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also  
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FYB and to  
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds  
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes  
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of  
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.  
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1. Interacts with CBLB (By  
CC similarity).  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.  
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).  
CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.  
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By  
CC similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AY821852; AAV70114.2; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q5PXS1; 64-508.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.





RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.  
RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;  
RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;  
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;  
RA Boncristiano M., Majolini M.B., D'Elios M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,  
RA Ulivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,  
RA Baldari C.T.;  
RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable  
RT immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects.";  
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638(2000).  
RN [11]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.  
RX MEDLINE=88217332; PubMed=2835736;  
RA Veillette A., Foss F.M., Sausville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;  
RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma  
RT and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines.";  
RL Oncogene Res. 1:357-374(1987).  
RN [12]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.  
RX MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;  
RA Trevillyan J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,  
RA Linna T.J.;  
RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to  
RT p56LSTRA.";  
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295(1986).  
RN [13]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.  
RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;  
RA Bergman M., Mustelin T., Oetken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,  
RA Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Alitalo K.;  
RT "The human p50csk tyrosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and  
RT down regulates its catalytic activity.";  
RL EMBO J. 11:2919-2924(1992).  
RN [14]  
RP INTERACTION WITH PI3K.  
RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;  
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;  
RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to  
RT phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417(1993).  
RN [15]  
RP INTERACTION WITH KHDRBS1.  
RX MEDLINE=95155308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;  
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;  
RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in  
RT interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-  
RT lymphocytes.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511(1995).  
RN [16]  
RP INTERACTION WITH SQSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.  
RX PubMed=8618896;  
RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;  
RT "Phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src  
RT homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by  
RT phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the lck unique N-terminal region.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:12338-12342(1995).  
RN [17]  
RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.  
RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;  
RA Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;  
RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to LCK and  
RT mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity.";  
RL J. Virol. 70:6701-6708(1996).  
RN [18]  
RP REVIEW.  
RX PubMed=10848956;  
RA Isakov N., Biesinger B.;  
RT "Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation  
RT and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other  
RT viral gene products.";  
RL Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).  
RN [19]  
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.

RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding  
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched  
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [20]  
RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;  
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;  
RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;  
RA Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,  
RA Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,  
RA Zvelebil M.J.;  
RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line  
RT protein expression map database.";  
RL Proteomics 2:212-223(2002).  
RN [21]  
RP INTERACTION WITH LIML1.  
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;  
RA Brdickova N., Brdicka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,  
RA Hilgert I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,  
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RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4  
RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";  
RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).  
RN [22]  
RP INTERACTION WITH LIML1.  
  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 245 KLVERLGA 252  
  
RESULT 9  
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ID LCK\_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.  
AC P06240; Q61794; Q61795; Q62320; Q91X65;  
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).  
GN Name=Lck; Synonyms=Lsk-t;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=86079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;  
RA Marth J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmutter R.M.;  
RT "A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and  
RT overexpressed in the murine T cell lymphoma LSTRA.";  
RL Cell 43:393-404(1985).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=86146842; PubMed=3081813;  
RA Voronova A.F., Sefton B.M.;  
RT "Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by  
RT retrovirus promoter insertion.";  
RL Nature 319:682-685(1986).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Thymus;  
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;  
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,



RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,  
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,  
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,  
RA Ambesi-Impiombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,  
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,  
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,  
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,  
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,  
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,  
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,  
RA Hill D., Huminiecki L., Iacono M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,  
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,  
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,  
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,  
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,  
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,  
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,  
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,  
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,  
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,  
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,  
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,  
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,  
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,  
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome."; [Science](#) 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RL [4]  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].  
RC STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettaman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences."; [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.](#) 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RL [5]  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.  
RP MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;  
RX Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;  
RA "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine  
RT lymphoma cell line."; [Mol. Cell. Biol.](#) 8:3058-3064(1988).  
RL [6]  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-10.  
RP MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;  
RX Voronova A.F., Adler H.T., Sefton B.M.;

RT "Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are  
RT present in T cells."; [Mol. Cell. Biol.](#) 7:4407-4413(1987).  
RL [7]  
RN MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.  
RP MEDLINE=88248001; PubMed=3380790;  
RX Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;  
RA "Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:  
RT translational basis for virus host-range restriction."; [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.](#) 85:4257-4261(1988).  
RL [8]  
RN INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19  
RP AND CYS-22.  
RX MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;  
RA Turner J.M., Brodsky M.H., Irving B.A., Levin S.D., Perlmutter R.M.,  
RA Littman D.R.;  
RT "Interaction of the unique N-terminal region of tyrosine kinase p56lck  
RT with cytoplasmic domains of CD4 and CD8 is mediated by cysteine  
RT motifs."; [Cell](#) 60:755-765(1990).  
RL [9]  
RN MUTAGENESIS.  
RP MEDLINE=93059694; PubMed=1279202;  
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RT lck tyrosine protein kinase."; [J. Virol.](#) 66:7406-7413(1992).  
RL [10]  
RN MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.  
RP MEDLINE=91163633; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;  
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RT tyrosine protein kinase p56lck."; [Nature](#) 350:62-66(1991).  
RL [11]  
RN MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.  
RP MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;  
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RL [12]  
RN PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.  
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RA "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signalling by tyrosine protein  
RT kinase p50csk."; [Nature](#) 365:156-160(1993).  
RL [13]  
RN MUTAGENESIS.  
RP MEDLINE=93133805; PubMed=8421674;  
RX Carrera A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;  
RA "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is  
RT actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for  
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RL [14]  
RN PALMITOYLATION.  
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RX Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;  
RA "Palmitylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine  
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RL [15]  
RN PALMITOYLATION.  
RP MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;  
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RA "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-  
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RL [16]  
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RP PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;

RA Bachmaier K., Krawczyk C., Kozieradzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,  
RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,  
RA Itie A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarosi I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,  
RA Penninger J.M.;  
RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the  
RT molecular adaptor Cbl-b.";  
RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).  
RN [17]  
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.  
RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding  
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched  
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [18]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;  
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,  
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;  
RT "Immunoaffinity profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer  
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 245 KLVERLGA 252  
RESULT 10  
LCK\_SAISC  
ID LCK\_SAISC STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.  
AC Q95KR7;  
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;  
OC Cebinae; Saimiri.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9521;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH  
RP SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TIP.  
RC TISSUE=T-cell;  
RX MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;  
RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;  
RA Greve T., Tamgueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broeker B.M.;  
RT "Downregulation of p56Lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of  
RT squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-  
RT transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its  
RT natural host.";  
RL J. Virol. 75:9252-9261(2001).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the  
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal  
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide  
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and  
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and  
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3  
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the  
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the  
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,  
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes  
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with

CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2  
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also  
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that  
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its  
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all  
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation  
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature  
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface  
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also  
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASA1, FYB and to  
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds  
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes  
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of  
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.  
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By  
CC similarity). Interacts with saimirine herpesvirus 2 TIP.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.  
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.  
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout  
CC T-cell ontogeny.  
CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.  
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By  
CC similarity).  
CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This  
CC phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated  
CC on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to  
CC increased enzymatic activity.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -!- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in  
CC squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason  
CC seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for  
CC Saimirine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform  
CC T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK  
CC interaction. Its inactivation may a mecanism that specifically  
CC counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
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DR EMBL; AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; 1LKK.  
DR SMR; Q95KR7; 64-508.  
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DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
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DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;

KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT MET 0 0 Probable.  
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase  
FT LCK.  
FT /FTid=PRO\_0000088127.  
FT SH3.  
FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.  
FT NP\_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).  
FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By  
FT similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 245 KLVERLGA 252  
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DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.  
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
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RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;  
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,  
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Vialettes B.;  
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in  
RT type 1 diabetes.";  
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).  
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.  
CC  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC  
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CC EMBL; BN000073; CAD55807.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
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DR SMR; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.  
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DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0006919; F:caspase activation; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.

DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. .; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
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DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.  
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
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DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
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DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253  
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RESULT 12  
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AC Q95M32;  
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.  
DE Lck protein.  
GN Name=lck;  
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OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;  
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9581;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;  
RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;  
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent  
RT evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency  
RT viruses despite differential molecular surface usage.";  
RL Virology 295:320-327(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Picard C.;  
RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.  
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; 1LCK.
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DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
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DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
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DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
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Query Match          90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 KLVERLGA 8
Db      246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 13
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AC Q3ZCM0;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein MGC126900.
GN Name=MGC126900;
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=ileum;
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RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shenmen C.,
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barbazuk S., Barber S., Bakakaiff R., Beland J.,
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BC102046; AAI02047.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.
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DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
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DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
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DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
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DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;

Query Match          90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      1 KLVERLGA 8
Db      246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 14
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AC Q40AH8;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Adenine phosphoribosyl transferase (EC 2.4.2.7).
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GN ORFNames=JannDRAFT 1465;  
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OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhodobacterales;  
OC Rhodobacteraceae; Jannaschia.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=290400;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=CCS1;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;  
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Jannaschia sp. CCS1.";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=CCS1;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);  
RA Larimer F., Land M.;  
RA "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Jannaschia sp. CCS1.";  
RT Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes a salvage reaction resulting in the formation  
CC of AMP, that is energetically less costly than de novo synthesis (By  
CC similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: AMP + diphosphate = adenine + 5-phospho-alpha-  
CC D-ribose 1-diphosphate.  
CC -!- PATHWAY: Purine salvage.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the purine/pyrimidine  
CC phosphoribosyltransferase family.  
CC  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC  
CC EMBL; AAIG01000005; EAM66858.1; -; Genomic DNA.  
DR GO: 0003999; F:adenine phosphoribosyltransferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO: 0016757; F:transferase activity, transferring glycosyl. . .; IEA.  
DR GO: 0006168; P:adenine salvage; IEA.  
DR GO: 0009116; P:nucleoside metabolism; IEA.  
DR GO: 0006166; P:purine ribonucleoside salvage; IEA.  
DR InterPro: IPR005764; Ade\_phospho\_trans.  
DR InterPro: IPR002375; Pr/py\_rp\_transf.  
DR InterPro: IPR000836; Prtransferase.  
DR Pfam: PF00156; Pribo syltran; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR01090; apt; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00103; PUR\_PYR\_PR\_TRANSFER; 1.  
KW Glycosyltransferase; Purine salvage; Transferase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 179 AA; 19083 MW; B3A502DE0F6813C2 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 179;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 136 KLIERLGA 143  
  
RESULT 15  
Q48EP0\_PSE14  
ID Q48EP0\_PSE14 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 399 AA.  
AC Q48EP0;  
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Beta-ketoadipyl CoA thiolase (EC 2.3.1.-).  
GN Name=pcaF; OrderedLocusNames=PSPPH\_4017;  
OS Pseudomonas syringae pv. phaseolicola (strain 1448A / Race 6).  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;  
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=264730;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RX PubMed=16159782; DOI=10.1128/JB.187.18.6488-6498.2005;  
RA Joardar V., Lindeberg M., Jackson R., Selengut J., Dodson R.,  
RA Brinkac L.M., Daugherty S.C., DeBoy R.T., Durkin A.S.,  
RA Gwinn Giglio M., Madupu R., Nelson W.C., Rosovitz M.J., Sullivan S.A.,  
RA Crabtree J., Creasy T., Daviden T.M., Haft D.H., Zafar N., Zhou L.,  
RA Halpin R., Holley T., Khouri H.M., Feldblyum T.V., White O.,  
RA Fraser C.M., Chatterjee A.K., Cartinhour S., Schneider D.,  
RA Mansfield J., Collmer A., Buell R.;  
RT "Whole-genome sequence analysis of Pseudomonas syringae pv.  
RT phaseolicola 1448A reveals divergence among pathovars in genes  
RT involved in virulence and transposition.";  
RL J. Bacteriol. 187:6488-6498(2005).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the thiolase family.  
CC  
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CC  
CC EMBL; CP000058; AAZ33439.1; -; Genomic DNA.  
DR GO: 0008415; F:acyltransferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO: 0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR InterPro: IPR012793; Pcaf.  
DR InterPro: IPR002155; Thiolase.  
DR Pfam: PF02803; Thiolase\_C; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00108; Thiolase\_N; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR01930; AcCoA-C-Actrans; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR02430; pcaf; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00098; THIOLEASE\_1; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00737; THIOLEASE\_2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00099; THIOLEASE\_3; 1.  
KW Acyltransferase; Complete proteome; Transferase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 399 AA; 41771 MW; 7F275F72A9B1DE25 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 399;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 304 KLVERLGLA 312  
  
RESULT 16  
Q4ZP81\_PSEU2  
ID Q4ZP81\_PSEU2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 399 AA.  
AC Q4ZP81;  
DT 07-JUN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 07-JUN-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE Thiolase (EC 2.3.1.16).  
GN OrderedLocusNames=Psyr\_4011;  
OS Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae (strain B728a).  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;  
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=205918;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RX PubMed=16043691; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0504930102;  
RA Feil H., Feil W.S., Chain P., Larimer F., Dibartolo G., Copeland A.,  
RA Lykidis A., Trong S., Nolan M., Goltsman E., Thiel J., Malfatti S.,  
RA Loper J.E., Lapidus A., Detter J.C., Land M., Richardson P.M.,  
RA Kyrpides N.C., Ivanova N., Lindow S.E.;  
RT "Comparison of the complete genome sequences of Pseudomonas syringae  
RT pv. syringae B728a and pv. tomato DC3000.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102:11064-11069(2005).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the thiolase family.  
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CC  
CC EMBL; CP000075; AAY39041.1; -; Genomic DNA.

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DR GO; GO:0003988; F:acetyl-CoA C-acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0008415; F:acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR012793; Pcaf.
DR InterPro; IPR002155; Thiolase.
DR PANTHER; PTHR18919; Thiolase; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02803; Thiolase_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00108; Thiolase_N; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01930; AcCoA-C-Actrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR02430; pcaf; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00098; THIOLASE_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00737; THIOLASE_2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00099; THIOLASE_3; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 399 AA; 41836 MW; 6293DF28605A901E CRC64;

Query Match      87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 399;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 KLVERLGAA 9
      |||||
Db      304 KLVERLGLA 312

RESULT 17
Q87X81_PSESM
ID Q87X81_PSESM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 399 AA.
AC Q87X81;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 16.
DE 3-oxoadipyl-CoA thiolase.
GN Name=catF; OrderedLocusNames=PSPTO4307; ORFNames=PSPTO_4307;
OS Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=323;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=DC3000;
RX MEDLINE=22834015; PubMed=12928499; DOI=10.1073/pnas.1731982100;
RA Buell C.R., Joardar V., Lindeberg M., Selengut J., Paulsen I.T.,
RA Winn M.L., Dodson R.J., DeBoy R.T., Durkin A.S., Kolonay J.F.,
RA Madupu R., Daugherty S.C., Brinkac L.M., Beanan M.J., Haft D.H.,
RA Nelson W.C., Davidse T.M., Zafar N., Zhou L., Liu J., Yuan Q.,
RA Khouri H.M., Fedorova N.B., Tran B., Russell D., Berry K.J.,
RA Utterback T.R., Van Aken S.E., Feldblyum T.V., D'Ascenzo M.,
RA Deng W.-L., Ramos A.R., Alfano J.R., Cartinhour S., Chatterjee A.K.,
RA Delaney T.P., Lazarowitz S.G., Martin G.B., Schneider D.J., Tang X.,
RA Bender C.L., White O., Fraser C.M., Collmer A.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of the Arabidopsis and tomato pathogen
RT Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato DC3000.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:10181-10186(2003).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the thiolase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AE016853; AAO57758.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR HSSP; P27796; 1AFW.
DR TIGR; PSPTO4307; -.
DR BioCyc; PSYR223283:PSPTO4307-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0008415; F:acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR012793; Pcaf.
DR InterPro; IPR002155; Thiolase.
DR PANTHER; PTHR18919; Thiolase; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02803; Thiolase_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00108; Thiolase_N; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01930; AcCoA-C-Actrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR02430; pcaf; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00098; THIOLASE_1; 1.
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DR PROSITE; PS00737; THIOLASE_2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00099; THIOLASE_3; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 399 AA; 41798 MW; 348D9656362D4129 CRC64;

Query Match      87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 399;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 KLVERLGAA 9
      |||||
Db      304 KLVERLGLA 312

RESULT 18
Q4KH35_PSEF5
ID Q4KH35_PSEF5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 400 AA.
AC Q4KH35;
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Beta-ketoadipyl CoA thiolase (EC 2.3.1.-).
GN Name=pcaf; OrderedLocusNames=PFL_1319;
OS Pseudomonas fluorescens (strain Pf-5 / ATCC BAA-477).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=220664;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=15980861; DOI=10.1038/nbt1110;
RA Paulsen I.T., Press C.M., Ravel J., Kobayashi D.Y., Myers G.S.A.,
RA Mavrodi D.V., DeBoy R.T., Seshadri R., Ren Q., Madupu R., Dodson R.J.,
RA Durkin A.S., Brinkac L.M., Daugherty S.C., Sullivan S.A.,
RA Rosovitz M.J., Gwinn M.L., Zhou L., Schneider D.J., Cartinhour S.W.,
RA Nelson W.C., Weidman J., Watkins K., Tran K., Khouri H., Pierson E.A.,
RA Pierson L.S. III, Thomashow L.S., Loper J.E.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the plant commensal Pseudomonas
RT fluorescens Pf-5.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:873-878(2005).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the thiolase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; CP000076; AAY90604.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO; GO:0008415; F:acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR012793; Pcaf.
DR InterPro; IPR002155; Thiolase.
DR PANTHER; PTHR18919; Thiolase; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02803; Thiolase_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00108; Thiolase_N; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01930; AcCoA-C-Actrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR02430; pcaf; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00098; THIOLASE_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00737; THIOLASE_2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00099; THIOLASE_3; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 400 AA; 41641 MW; 97167FB14DC2639D CRC64;

Query Match      87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 400;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 KLVERLGAA 9
      ||:||||
Db      304 KLIERLGVA 312

RESULT 19
Y906_CHLMU
ID Y906_CHLMU STANDARD; PRT; 419 AA.
AC Q9PJU5;
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DT 06-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-OCT-2000, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 20.  
DE Hypothetical UPF0242 protein TC0906.  
GN OrderedLocusNames=TC0906;  
OS Chlamydia muridarum.  
OC Bacteria; Chlamydiae; Chlamydiales; Chlamydiaceae; Chlamydia.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=83560;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=MoPn / N199;  
RX MEDLINE=20150255; PubMed=10684935; DOI=10.1093/nar/28.6.1397;  
RA Read T.D., Brunham R.C., Shen C., Gill S.R., Heidelberg J.F.,  
RA White O., Hickey E.K., Peterson J.D., Utterback T.R., Berry K.J.,  
RA Bass S., Linher K.D., Weidman J.F., Khouri H.M., Craven B., Bowman C.,  
RA Dodson R.J., Gwinn M.L., Nelson W.C., DeBoy R.T., Kolonay J.F.,  
RA McClarty G., Salzberg S.L., Eisen J.A., Fraser C.M.;  
RT "Genome sequences of Chlamydia trachomatis MoPn and Chlamydia pneumoniae AR39.";  
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 28:1397-1406(2000).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the UPF0242 family.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AE002357; AAF39699.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR PIR; A81651; A81651.  
DR GenomeReviews; AE002160\_GR; TC0906.  
DR TIGR; TC0906; -.  
DR BioCyc; CMUR83560:TC0906-MONOMER; -.  
DR InterPro; IPR009623; UPF0242.  
DR Pfam; PF06785; UPF0242; 1.  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
FT CHAIN 1 419 Hypothetical UPF0242 protein TC0906.  
FT /FTID=PRO\_0000216821.  
SQ SEQUENCE 419 AA; 48901 MW; 0B813066FEAC1E06 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 419;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 125 KLVERLGQA 133  
  
RESULT 20  
Q44GN0\_CHRSL  
ID Q44GN0\_CHRSL PRELIMINARY; PRT; 467 AA.  
AC Q44GN0;  
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.  
DE Phosphomannomutase (EC 5.4.2.8).  
GN ORFNames=CsaLDRAFT\_1845;  
OS Chromohalobacter salexigens DSM 3043.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Oceanospirillales;  
OC Halomonadaceae; Chromohalobacter.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=290398;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=DSM 3043;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;  
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome assembly of Chromohalobacter salexigens DSM 3043.";  
RT Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RL [2]  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RP STRAIN=DSM 3043;  
RC US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);  
RG Larimer F., Land M.;

RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Chromohalobacter salexigens DSM 3043."  
RT Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RL -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is preliminary data.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AAHZ01000008; EAM23978.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0016853; F:isomerase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004615; P:phosphomannomutase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0005975; P:carbohydrate metabolism; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR005841; PG/PMM mutase.  
DR Pfam; PF02878; PGM\_PMM\_I; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF02879; PGM\_PMM\_II; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF02880; PGM\_PMM\_III; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00408; PGM\_PMM\_IV; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00509; PGMPMM.  
DR PROSITE; PS00710; PGM\_PMM; 1.  
KW isomerase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 467 AA; 50576 MW; 7E4AE5CF0C52B4CA CRC64;  
  
Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 467;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8  
Db 189 KLIERLGA 196  
  
RESULT 21  
Q4CPA3\_TRYCR  
ID Q4CPA3\_TRYCR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 508 AA.  
AC Q4CPA3;  
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.  
DE Hypothetical protein (Fragment).  
GN ORFNames=Tc00.1047053510721.10;  
OS Trypanosoma cruzi.  
OC Eukaryota; Euklenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Trypanosoma;  
OC Schizotrypanum.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=5693;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=CL Brener;  
RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Bartholomeu D.C., Nilsson D., Delcher A.L.,  
RA Aggarwal G., Tran A.-N., Ghedin E., Worthey E.A., Cerqueira G.C., Branche C.,  
RA Blandin G., Westenberger S.J., Caler E., Attipoe P., Bontempi E.,  
RA Haas B., Anapuma A., Arner E., Aslund L., Attipoe P., Bontempi E.,  
RA Bringaud F., Burton P., Cadag E., Campbell D.A., Carrington M.,  
RA Crabtree J., Darban H., da Silveira J.F., de Jong P., Edwards K.,  
RA Englund P.T., Fazelina G., Feldblyum T., Ferella M., Frasch A.C.,  
RA Gull K., Horn D., Hou L., Huang Y., Kindlund E., Klingbeil M.,  
RA Kluge S., Koo H., Lacerda D., Levin M.J., Lorenzi H., Louie T.,  
RA Machado C.R., McCulloch R., McKenna A., Mizuno Y., Mottram J.C.,  
RA Nelson S., Ochaya S., Osoegawa K., Pai G., Parsons M., Pentony M.,  
RA Pettersson U., Pop M., Ramirez J.L., Rinta J., Robertson L.,  
RA Salzberg S.L., Sanchez D.O., Seyler A., Sharma R., Shetty J.,  
RA Simpson A.J., Sisk E., Tammi M.T., Tarleton R., Teixeira S.,  
RA Van Aken S., Vogt C., Ward P.N., Wickstead B., Wortman J., White O.,  
RA Fraser C.M., Stuart K.D., Andersson B.;  
RT "The Genome Sequence of Trypanosoma cruzi, Etiologic Agent of Chagas' Disease.";  
RT Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RL [2]  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RP STRAIN=CL Brener;  
RC El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Blandin G., Berriman M., Crabtree J.,  
RA Aggarwal G., Caler E., Renauld H., Worthey E.A., Hertz-Fowler C.,



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RA Ghedin E., Peacock C., Bartholomeu D.C., Haas B.J., Tran A.-N.,
RA Wortman J.R., Alsmark U.C.M., Angiuoli S., Anupama A., Badger J.,
RA Bringaud F., Cadag E., Carlton J.M., Cerqueira G.C., Creasy T.,
RA Delcher A.L., Djikeng A., Embley T.M., Hauser C., Ivens A.C.,
RA Kummerfeld S.K., Pereira-Leal J.B., Nilsson D., Peterson J.,
RA Salzberg S.L., Shallow J., Silva J.C., Sundaram J., Westenberger S.,
RA White O., Melville S.E., Donelson J.E., Andersson B., Stuart K.D.,
RA Hall N.;
RA "Comparative Genomics of Trypanosomatid Parasitic Protozoa.";
RA Science 0:0-0(2005).
RA [3]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N., Bartholomeu D., Haas B.;
RA Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AAHK01002690; EAN82103.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
FT NON TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 57226 MW; 8DCCBF424722CFC4 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
Db 409 KLVERLGRA 417

RESULT 22
Q4D4X4_TRYCR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 597 AA.
AC Q4D4X4;
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=Tc00.1047053511909.10;
OS Trypanosoma cruzi.
OC Eukaryota; Euglenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Trypanosoma;
OC Schizotrypanum.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5693;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Bartholomeu D.C., Nilsson D.,
RA Aggarwal G., Tran A.-N., Ghedin E., Worthey E.A., Delcher A.L.,
RA Blandin G., Westenberger S.J., Caler E., Cerqueira G.C., Branche C.,
RA Haas B., Anapuma A., Arner E., Aslund L., Attipoe P., Bontempi E.,
RA Bringaud F., Burton P., Cadag E., Campbell D.A., Carrington M.,
RA Crabtree J., Darban H., da Silveira J.F., de Jong P., Edwards K.,
RA Englund P.T., Fazelina G., Feldblyum T., Ferella M., Frasch A.C.,
RA Gull K., Horn D., Hou L., Huang Y., Kindlund E., Klingbeil M.,
RA Kluge S., Koo H., Lacerda D., Levin M.J., Lorenzi H., Louie T.,
RA Machado C.R., McCulloch R., McKenna A., Mizuno Y., Mottram J.C.,
RA Nelson S., Ochaya S., Osogawa K., Pai G., Parsons M., Pentony M.,
RA Pettersson U., Pop M., Ramirez J.L., Rinta J., Robertson L.,
RA Salzberg S.L., Sanchez D.O., Seyler A., Sharma R., Shetty J.,
RA Simpson A.J., Sisk E., Tammi M.T., Tarleton R., Teixeira S.,
RA Van Aken S., Vogt C., Ward P.N., Wickstead B., Wortman J., White O.,
RA Fraser C.M., Stuart K.D., Andersson B.;
RA "The Genome Sequence of Trypanosoma cruzi, Etiologic Agent of Chagas'
RA Disease.";
RA Science 0:0-0(2005).
RA [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
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RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Blandin G., Berriman M., Crabtree J.,
RA Aggarwal G., Caler E., Renauld H., Worthey E.A., Hertz-Fowler C.,
RA Ghedin E., Peacock C., Bartholomeu D.C., Haas B.J., Tran A.-N.,
RA Wortman J.R., Alsmark U.C.M., Angiuoli S., Anupama A., Badger J.,
RA Bringaud F., Cadag E., Carlton J.M., Cerqueira G.C., Creasy T.,
RA Delcher A.L., Djikeng A., Embley T.M., Hauser C., Ivens A.C.,
RA Kummerfeld S.K., Pereira-Leal J.B., Nilsson D., Peterson J.,
RA Salzberg S.L., Shallow J., Silva J.C., Sundaram J., Westenberger S.,
RA White O., Melville S.E., Donelson J.E., Andersson B., Stuart K.D.,
RA Hall N.;
RA "Comparative Genomics of Trypanosomatid Parasitic Protozoa.";
RA Science 0:0-0(2005).
RA [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N., Bartholomeu D., Haas B.;
RA Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AAHK01001015; EAN87570.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 597 AA; 67296 MW; 7D326736CF48E2B2 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 597;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
Db 498 KLVERLGRA 506

RESULT 23
Q4CY55_TRYCR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 791 AA.
AC Q4CY55;
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=Tc00.1047053510317.20;
OS Trypanosoma cruzi.
OC Eukaryota; Euglenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Trypanosoma;
OC Schizotrypanum.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5693;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Bartholomeu D.C., Nilsson D.,
RA Aggarwal G., Tran A.-N., Ghedin E., Worthey E.A., Delcher A.L.,
RA Blandin G., Westenberger S.J., Caler E., Cerqueira G.C., Branche C.,
RA Haas B., Anapuma A., Arner E., Aslund L., Attipoe P., Bontempi E.,
RA Bringaud F., Burton P., Cadag E., Campbell D.A., Carrington M.,
RA Crabtree J., Darban H., da Silveira J.F., de Jong P., Edwards K.,
RA Englund P.T., Fazelina G., Feldblyum T., Ferella M., Frasch A.C.,
RA Gull K., Horn D., Hou L., Huang Y., Kindlund E., Klingbeil M.,
RA Kluge S., Koo H., Lacerda D., Levin M.J., Lorenzi H., Louie T.,
RA Machado C.R., McCulloch R., McKenna A., Mizuno Y., Mottram J.C.,
RA Nelson S., Ochaya S., Osogawa K., Pai G., Parsons M., Pentony M.,
RA Pettersson U., Pop M., Ramirez J.L., Rinta J., Robertson L.,
RA Salzberg S.L., Sanchez D.O., Seyler A., Sharma R., Shetty J.,
RA Simpson A.J., Sisk E., Tammi M.T., Tarleton R., Teixeira S.,
RA Van Aken S., Vogt C., Ward P.N., Wickstead B., Wortman J., White O.,
RA Fraser C.M., Stuart K.D., Andersson B.;
RA "The Genome Sequence of Trypanosoma cruzi, Etiologic Agent of Chagas'
RA Disease.";
RA Science 0:0-0(2005).
```







RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome."; Science 309:1564-1566(2005).

RL [4]

RN

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland; DOI=10.1038/nature01266; MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S., Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S., Nikaïdo I., Osato N., Saito K., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H., Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T., Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J., Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W., Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S., Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S., Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J., Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D., Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kwasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L., Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A., Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H., Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Petrowsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S., Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M., Sandelin A., Schneider C., Sempile C.A., Setou M., Shimada K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M., Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C., Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L., Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N., Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K., Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S., Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J., Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;

RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of 60,770 full-length cDNAs."; Nature 420:563-573(2002).

RL [5]

RN

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland; DOI=10.1038/35055500; MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y., Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y., Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S., Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I., Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R., Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T., Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H., Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaïdo I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J., Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T., Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G., Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F., Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M., Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H., Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P., Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N., Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F., Suzuki H., Toyo-oka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S., Hayashizaki Y.;

RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection."; Nature 409:685-690(2001).

RL [6]

RN

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100; MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M., Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;

RA "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes."; Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).

RL [7]

RN

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600; MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P., Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,

RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M., Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A., Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K., Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M., Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;

RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer."; Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).

RL [8]

RN

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0504930102; Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Hara A., Hashizume W., Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hiraoka T., Hirozane T., Hayashida K., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T., Hori F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kondo S., Kouda M., Koya S., Kato H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Murata M., Nakamura M., Kurihara C., Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M., Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y., Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M., Tagawa A., Takahashi F., Takaku-Akahira S., Takeda Y., Tanaka T., Tomaru A., Toya T., Yasunishi A., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;

RL Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

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CC

DR EMBL; AK085740; BAC39526.1; -; mRNA.

DR MGI; MGI:1914797; SLC39a8.

DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0046873; F:metal ion transporter activity; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0030001; P:metal ion transport; IEA.

DR InterPro; IPR003689; ZIP.

DR Pfam; PF02535; Zip; 1.

SQ SEQUENCE 341 AA; 37465 MW; 90633BFE59004E51 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 341;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
:|:|||||

Db 50 RLLERLGAA 58

RESULT 29

Q4ZZL7\_PSEU2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 393 AA.

AC Q4ZZL7;

DT 07-JUN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 07-JUN-2005, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.

DE Hypothetical protein.

GN OrderedLocusNames=Psyr\_0333;

OS Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae (strain B728a).

OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales; Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.

OC NCBI\_TaxID=205918;

OX [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].

RX PubMed=16043691; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0504930102; Feil H., Feil W.S., Chain P., Larimer F., Dibartolo G., Copeland A., Lykidis A., Trong S., Nolan M., Goltsman E., Thiel J., Malfatti S., Loper J.E., Lapidus A., Dettler J.C., Land M., Richardson P.M., Kyrpides N.C., Ivanova N., Lindow S.E.;

RT "Comparison of the complete genome sequences of Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae B728a and pv. tomato DC3000."; Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102:11064-11069(2005).

RL [7]

CC

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CC



DR EMBL; CP000075; AAY35405.1; -; Genomic DNA.  
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 393 AA; 43107 MW; A784AC3154C1721E CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 393;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 337 RLVERLGAS 345

RESULT 30

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AC Q5FVQ0;  
DT 01-MAR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAR-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.  
DE Solute carrier family 39 (Metal ion transporter), member 8  
(Predicted).  
GN Name=Slc39a8;  
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Liver;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettaman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences."  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).  
RN [2]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Liver;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC089844; AAH89844.1; -; mRNA.  
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0046873; F:metal ion transporter activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0030001; P:metal ion transport; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR003689; ZIP.  
DR Pfam; PF02535; Zip; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 462 AA; 50171 MW; 954467170797180F CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 462;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGAA 9  
Db 50 RLVERLGAA 58

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:31  
Job time : 110.942 secs



GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 97.5904 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-13  
Perfect score: 49  
Sequence: 1 QLQHQLVRL 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq 8:\*  
1: geneseqp1980s:\*  
2: geneseqp1990s:\*  
3: geneseqp2000s:\*  
4: geneseqp2001s:\*  
5: geneseqp2002s:\*  
6: geneseqp2003as:\*  
7: geneseqp2003bs:\*  
8: geneseqp2004s:\*  
9: geneseqp2005s:\*  
10: geneseqp2006s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	§					Description
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2	49	100.0	11	5	ABJ04236	Abj04236 Kinase-as
3	49	100.0	11	6	ABU54283	Abu54283 Lck (K057
4	49	100.0	18	5	ABJ04174	Abj04174 Kinase-as
5	49	100.0	18	6	ABU54221	Abu54221 Lck prote
6	49	100.0	259	2	AAy43955	Aay43955 Human pro
7	49	100.0	263	8	ADR88385	Adr88385 LCK tyros
8	49	100.0	265	7	ABR56203	Abr56203 Mutant Ly
9	49	100.0	271	7	ABR56204	Abr56204 Mutant Ly
10	49	100.0	279	9	ADY85449	Ady85449 Catalytic
11	49	100.0	346	3	AAy76750	Aay76750 Human pro
12	49	100.0	346	4	AAE06208	Aae06208 Human pro
13	49	100.0	346	5	ABB84435	Abb84435 Human pro
14	49	100.0	355	8	ABM82980	Abm82980 Human dia
15	49	100.0	363	6	ABR59690	Abr59690 Human p56
16	49	100.0	363	8	ADP48375	Adp48375 Human lym
17	49	100.0	417	2	AAR14201	Aar14201 (Beta-gal
18	49	100.0	437	5	ABG79672	Abg79672 Tumour in
19	49	100.0	458	7	ADC99048	Adc99048 Human Kpp
20	49	100.0	508	3	AAB37700	Aab37700 Human lym
21	49	100.0	508	7	ADE58802	Ade58802 Human Pro
22	49	100.0	508	7	ADE58799	Ade58799 Human Pro
23	49	100.0	508	7	ADF45072	Adf45072 Human kin

24	49	100.0	508	7	ADL34479	Adl34479 Human lym
25	49	100.0	508	8	ADS88148	Ads88148 Human pro
26	49	100.0	509	3	AAy49420	Aay49420 PKA subst
27	49	100.0	509	6	ABR58699	Abr58699 Human can
28	49	100.0	509	7	ABR56202	Abr56202 Human lym
29	49	100.0	509	7	ADE40449	Ade40449 Human pro
30	49	100.0	509	8	ADL22907	Adl22907 Human MP2
31	49	100.0	509	8	ADP12458	Adp12458 Protein e
32	49	100.0	509	8	ADP48374	Adp48374 Human lym
33	49	100.0	509	9	ADZ51107	Adz51107 Amino aci
34	49	100.0	509	9	AEA35921	Aea35921 Human Lck
35	49	100.0	539	8	ABM82981	Abm82981 Human dia
36	49	100.0	539	8	ABM82982	Abm82982 Human dia
37	49	100.0	551	4	ABG22264	Abg22264 Novel hum
38	49	100.0	567	5	ABG79673	Abg79673 Tumour in
39	43	87.8	259	2	AAy43956	Aay43956 Mouse pro
40	41	83.7	454	8	ADH48367	Adh48367 Human KPP
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42	41	83.7	504	7	ADF45035	Adf45035 Human kin
43	41	83.7	505	8	ADK70442	Adk70442 Respirato
44	41	83.7	505	8	ADL22909	Adl22909 Human MP2
45	41	83.7	505	8	ADQ97517	Adq97517 Human can
46	41	83.7	505	9	AEA35922	Aea35922 Human Blk
47	41	83.7	558	8	ADQ97519	Adq97519 Human can
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49	39	79.6	10	9	AEC97262	Aec97262 HLA-A03-b
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51	39	79.6	260	4	AAU08733	Aau08733 Src-famil
52	39	79.6	496	2	AAy29668	Aay29668 Human src
53	39	79.6	496	4	AAU08734	Aau08734 Xenopus 1
54	39	79.6	496	4	AAU08730	Aau08730 Xenopus 1
55	39	79.6	496	4	AAU08735	Aau08735 Xenopus 1
56	39	79.6	1237	3	AAy81609	Aay81609 Streptoco
57	39	79.6	4365	6	ABU02252	Abu02252 S. pneumo
58	38	77.6	550	3	AAG33471	Aag33471 Arabidops
59	38	77.6	575	8	ADT56884	Adt56884 Plant pol
60	38	77.6	601	3	AAG33470	Aag33470 Arabidops
61	38	77.6	608	3	AAG33469	Aag33469 Arabidops
62	37	75.5	111	4	AAU59093	Aau59093 Propionib
63	37	75.5	111	6	ABM55612	Abm55612 Propionib
64	37	75.5	327	6	ABP79308	Abp79308 N. gonorr
65	37	75.5	335	3	AAb51795	Aab51795 Human sec
66	37	75.5	685	7	ABM86145	Abm86145 Rice abio
67	37	75.5	696	7	ABM86276	Abm86276 Rice abio
68	36	73.5	11	5	ABJ04234	Abj04234 Kinase-as
69	36	73.5	11	6	ABU54281	Abu54281 Lyn (K055
70	36	73.5	18	5	ABJ04172	Abj04172 Kinase-as
71	36	73.5	18	6	ABU54219	Abu54219 Lyn prote
72	36	73.5	18	7	ABW00283	Abw00283 Lyn-kinas
73	36	73.5	18	8	ADQ91826	Adq91826 Human pro
74	36	73.5	126	4	AAm80055	Aam80055 Human pro
75	36	73.5	162	4	ADM20141	Adm20141 Protein e
76	36	73.5	215	8	ABM83910	Abm83910 Human dia
77	36	73.5	215	8	ABM83906	Abm83906 Human dia
78	36	73.5	251	9	ADY52569	Ady52569 Human onc
79	36	73.5	260	2	AAy43954	Aay43954 Human pro
80	36	73.5	271	8	ADX77981	Adx77981 Plant ful
81	36	73.5	272	8	ADX89611	Adx89611 Plant ful
82	36	73.5	288	8	ADY12890	Ady12890 Plant ful
83	36	73.5	302	9	ABE27101	Aeb27101 Pinus rad
84	36	73.5	303	8	ABM83905	Abm83905 Human dia
85	36	73.5	303	8	ABM83907	Abm83907 Human dia
86	36	73.5	303	8	ABM83903	Abm83903 Human dia
87	36	73.5	303	8	ABM83904	Abm83904 Human dia
88	36	73.5	303	8	ABM83909	Abm83909 Human dia
89	36	73.5	303	8	ABM83908	Abm83908 Human dia
90	36	73.5	315	3	AAG58897	Aag58897 Arabidops
91	36	73.5	318	8	ADY24656	Ady24656 Plant ful
92	36	73.5	320	3	AAb50379	Aab50379 Human unc
93	36	73.5	320	3	AAG60193	Aag60193 Arabidops
94	36	73.5	320	4	AAm93892	Aam93892 Human pol
95	36	73.5	320	4	AAm79071	Aam79071 Human pro
96	36	73.5	320	4	AAm39031	Aam39031 Human pol

97 36 73.5 320 5 ABP65101 Abp65101 Hypoxia-i  
98 36 73.5 320 7 ABU62101 Abu62101 Human mit  
99 36 73.5 320 7 ADD18694 Add18694 Human dis  
100 36 73.5 320 7 ABM85767 Abm85767 Human pro

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAB73129  
ID AAB73129 standard; peptide; 10 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB73129;  
XX  
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tumour antigen peptide #13.  
XX  
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200111044-A1.  
XX  
PD 15-FEB-2001.  
XX  
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.  
XX  
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.  
XX  
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.  
XX  
PI Itoh K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.  
XX  
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and  
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 70; 75pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of  
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The  
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,  
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer  
XX  
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 10;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.03;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 1 QLQHQLVRL 10

RESULT 2  
ABJ04236  
ID ABJ04236 standard; peptide; 11 AA.  
XX  
AC ABJ04236;  
XX  
DT 24-OCT-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptide 69.  
XX  
KW Kinase-associated signal transduction; diabetes; cancer; obesity;  
KW restenosis; bone healing; alopecia; osteoporosis;  
KW neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease; inflammation;  
KW atherosclerosis; skin disorder; central nervous system disease;  
KW inflammatory disorder; autoimmune disease; cardiovascular disease.

XX Unidentified.  
OS  
XX WO200248336-A2.  
PN  
XX 20-JUN-2002.  
PD  
XX 11-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047443.  
PF  
XX 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-00734520.  
PR  
XX (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.  
PA (YISS ) YISSUM RES & DEV CO.  
XX  
XX Ben-Sasson S;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2002-583508/62.  
DR  
XX Identifying compounds for modulating kinase-associated signal  
PT transduction and treating cancer, by synthesizing compounds having short  
PT sequences identical to native sequences appearing in specific region of a  
PT kinase.  
XX  
XX Claim 14; Fig 3; 143pp; English.  
PS  
XX The invention comprises a method for identifying compounds for the  
CC modulation of kinase-associated signal transduction. The invention also  
CC comprises a number of peptides which modulate kinase-associated signal  
CC transduction. The method of the invention is useful for identifying  
CC compounds for the modulation of kinase-associated signal transduction.  
CC The kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptides of the  
CC invention are useful for treating: diabetes; cancer; obesity; bone  
CC healing; alopecia; osteoporosis; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune  
CC disease; inflammation; restenosis; atherosclerosis; skin disorders;  
CC central nervous system disease; inflammatory disorders; autoimmune  
CC diseases; and cardiovascular diseases. The peptides ABJ04168 - ABJ04300  
CC represent the kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptides  
CC of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 11;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.033;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 2 QLQHQLVRL 11

RESULT 3  
ABU54283  
ID ABU54283 standard; peptide; 11 AA.  
XX  
AC ABU54283;  
XX  
DT 06-MAR-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Lck (K057A100) protein kinase A-region peptide.  
XX  
KW Kinase; A-region; PKA; PKA-Calpha; signal transduction; inhibitor;  
KW stimulator; proliferation; differentiation; oncogenesis; cancer;  
KW atherosclerosis; psoriasis; septic shock; therapeutic; diabetes;  
KW obesity; restenosis; tissue remodeling; bone healing; alopecia; scarring;  
KW osteoporosis; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease;  
KW inflammation; atherosclerosis; skin disorder; central nervous system;  
KW cardiovascular disease; dermatological; neuroprotective;  
KW immunosuppressive.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN US2002137141-A1.

XX 26-SEP-2002.  
PD  
XX  
PF 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00012034.  
XX  
PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-00734520.  
XX  
PA (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.  
XX  
PI Ben-Sasson S;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-110601/10.  
XX  
PT Identifying candidate compounds for the modulation of kinase-associated  
PT signal transduction, useful for treating diabetes, cancer, obesity,  
PT osteoporosis, autoimmune disorders, atherosclerosis and cardiovascular  
PT diseases.  
XX  
PS Claim 14; Fig 3; 79pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses compounds, or variants of them, and methods for  
CC identifying and synthesizing the candidate compounds which comprise a  
CC peptide region in the protein kinase A-region (PKA). This region is  
CC determined by aligning catalytic subunits of the kinase and PKA-Calpha  
CC and determining the sequence of the kinase corresponding to positions 92-  
CC 109 of PKA-Calpha. The capacity of the compound to modulate the signal  
CC transduction associated with the kinase (as a kinase inhibitor or  
CC stimulator) is then determined. Protein kinases mediate signal  
CC transduction in a wide variety of cellular events, such as cell  
CC proliferation, differentiation, oncogenesis and immune/inflammatory  
CC responses. Enhanced stimulation can lead to proliferative diseases, such  
CC as cancer, arteriosclerosis, psoriasis and septic shock. The methods and  
CC compositions are useful for detecting A-region ligands and for treating a  
CC disease where a therapeutically beneficial effect may be evident by the  
CC modulation of a signal transduction associated with a kinase, where the  
CC kinase from which the A-region is determined is the kinase associated  
CC with the signal transduction, and where the disease is diabetes, cancer,  
CC obesity, restenosis, tissue remodeling including improved bone healing,  
CC prevention of alopecia, reduced scarring, osteoporosis, neurodegenerative  
CC disease, autoimmune disease, inflammation, atherosclerosis, skin  
CC disorders, diseases of the central nervous system and cardiovascular  
CC diseases. The sequences presented in ABU54215-ABU54336 are the A-region  
CC peptides disclosed in the invention which are N-myristylated and C-  
CC amidated  
XX  
SQ Sequence 11 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 11;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.033;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db |||||  
2 QLQHQRLVRL 11  
RESULT 4  
ABJ04174  
ID ABJ04174 standard; peptide; 18 AA.  
XX  
AC ABJ04174;  
XX  
DT 24-OCT-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptide 7.  
XX  
KW Kinase-associated signal transduction; diabetes; cancer; obesity;  
KW restenosis; bone healing; alopecia; osteoporosis;  
KW neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease; inflammation;  
KW atherosclerosis; skin disorder; central nervous system disease;  
KW inflammatory disorder; autoimmune disease; cardiovascular disease.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.

XX WO200248336-A2.  
PN  
XX 20-JUN-2002.  
PD  
XX  
PF 11-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047443.  
XX  
PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-00734520.  
XX  
PA (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.  
PA (YISS ) YISSUM RES & DEV CO.  
XX  
PI Ben-Sasson S;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-583508/62.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds for modulating kinase-associated signal  
PT transduction and treating cancer, by synthesizing compounds having short  
PT sequences identical to native sequences appearing in specific region of a  
PT kinase.  
XX  
PS Claim 18; Fig 1; 143pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention comprises a method for identifying compounds for the  
CC modulation of kinase-associated signal transduction. The invention also  
CC comprises a number of peptides which modulate kinase-associated signal  
CC transduction. The method of the invention is useful for identifying  
CC compounds for the modulation of kinase-associated signal transduction.  
CC The kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptides of the  
CC invention are useful for treating: diabetes; cancer; obesity; bone  
CC healing; alopecia; osteoporosis; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune  
CC disease; inflammation; restenosis; atherosclerosis; skin disorders;  
CC central nervous system disease; inflammatory disorders; autoimmune  
CC diseases; and cardiovascular diseases. The peptides ABJ04168 - ABJ04300  
CC represent the kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptides  
CC of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 18 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 18;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.054;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db |||||  
6 QLQHQRLVRL 15  
RESULT 5  
ABU54221  
ID ABU54221 standard; peptide; 18 AA.  
XX  
AC ABU54221;  
XX  
DT 06-MAR-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Lck protein kinase A-region peptide.  
XX  
KW Kinase; A-region; PKA; PKA-Calpha; signal transduction; inhibitor;  
KW stimulator; proliferation; differentiation; oncogenesis; cancer;  
KW arteriosclerosis; psoriasis; septic shock; therapeutic; diabetes;  
KW obesity; restenosis; tissue remodeling; bone healing; alopecia; scarring;  
KW osteoporosis; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease;  
KW inflammation; atherosclerosis; skin disorder; central nervous system;  
KW cardiovascular disease; dermatological; neuroprotective;  
KW immunosuppressive.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN US2002137141-A1.  
XX  
PD 26-SEP-2002.

XX 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00012034.  
PF  
XX  
XX 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-00734520.  
PR  
XX  
XX (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.  
PA  
XX  
XX Ben-Sasson S;  
PI  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-110601/10.  
DR  
XX  
XX Identifying candidate compounds for the modulation of kinase-associated  
PT signal transduction, useful for treating diabetes, cancer, obesity,  
PT osteoporosis, autoimmune disorders, atherosclerosis and cardiovascular  
PT diseases.  
XX  
XX Claim 18; Fig 1; 79pp; English.  
PS  
XX The invention discloses compounds, or variants of them, and methods for  
CC identifying and synthesising the candidate compounds which comprise a  
CC peptide region in the protein kinase A-region (PKA). This region is  
CC determined by aligning catalytic subunits of the kinase and PKA-Calpha  
CC and determining the sequence of the kinase corresponding to positions 92-  
CC 109 of PKA-Calpha. The capacity of the compound to modulate the signal  
CC transduction associated with the kinase (as a kinase inhibitor or  
CC stimulator) is then determined. Protein kinases mediate signal  
CC transduction in a wide variety of cellular events, such as cell  
CC proliferation, differentiation, oncogenesis and immune/inflammatory  
CC responses. Enhanced stimulation can lead to proliferative diseases, such  
CC as cancer, arteriosclerosis, psoriasis and septic shock. The methods and  
CC compositions are useful for detecting A-region ligands and for treating a  
CC disease where a therapeutically beneficial effect may be evident by the  
CC modulation of a signal transduction associated with a kinase, where the  
CC kinase from which the A-region is determined is the kinase associated  
CC with the signal transduction, and where the disease is diabetes, cancer,  
CC obesity, restenosis, tissue remodeling including improved bone healing,  
CC prevention of alopecia, reduced scarring, osteoporosis, neurodegenerative  
CC disease, autoimmune disease, inflammation, atherosclerosis, skin  
CC disorders, diseases of the central nervous system and cardiovascular  
CC diseases. The sequences presented in AB054215-ABU54336 are the A-region  
CC peptides disclosed in the invention which are N-myristylated and C-  
CC amidated  
XX  
SQ Sequence 18 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 18;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.054;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 6 QLQHQLVRL 15  
RESULT 6  
AAY43955  
ID AAY43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.  
XX  
XX AAY43955;  
AC  
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human protein kinase #15.  
DE  
XX Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;  
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;  
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.  
KW Homo sapiens.  
XX  
OS US5958784-A.  
XX  
PN 28-SEP-1999.  
XX  
PD

XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PF  
XX  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PR  
XX  
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.  
PA  
XX  
XX Benner SA;  
PI  
XX  
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.  
DR  
XX  
XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.  
PT  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.  
PS  
XX  
XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of  
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of  
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and  
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are  
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,  
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by  
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular  
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site  
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures  
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as  
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the  
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules  
XX  
SQ Sequence 259 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 259;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.85;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 52 QLQHQLVRL 61  
RESULT 7  
ADR88385  
ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.  
XX  
XX ADR88385;  
AC  
XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
DT  
XX LCK tyrosine kinase protein.  
DE  
XX  
XX Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;  
KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;  
KW LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
XX US2004171062-A1.  
PN  
XX 02-SEP-2004.  
PD  
XX  
XX 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.  
PF  
XX  
XX 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.  
PR  
XX 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.  
PR  
XX 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.  
PR  
XX 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.  
PR  
XX (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.  
PA  
XX Hirth K, Milburn MV;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2004-642017/62.  
XX  
XX Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as



PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,  
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and  
PT synthesizing ligand.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding  
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular  
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting  
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesising  
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for  
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone  
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl  
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine  
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of  
CC invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 263 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 263;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.87;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db |||||||  
56 QLQHQRLVRL 65  
  
RESULT 8  
ABR56203  
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR56203;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).  
XX  
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;  
KW mutant.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 128 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is  
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the  
FT wild-type full length sequence"  
FT Modified-site 158  
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"  
XX  
PN WO2003020880-A2.  
XX  
PD 13-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
XX  
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
XX  
PA (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
XX  
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX  
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
PS Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.  
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,  
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain  
XX  
SQ Sequence 265 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 265;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.87;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db |||||||  
58 QLQHQRLVRL 67  
  
RESULT 9  
ABR56204  
ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR56204;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).  
XX  
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;  
KW mutant.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 134 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is  
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the  
FT wild-type full length sequence"  
FT Modified-site 164  
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"  
XX  
PN WO2003020880-A2.  
XX  
PD 13-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
XX  
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
XX  
PA (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
XX  
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX  
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
PS Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.  
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,  
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain

XX Sequence 271 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 271;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.89;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 64 QLQHQLVRL 73  
RESULT 10  
ADY85449  
ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.  
XX  
AC ADY85449;  
XX  
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.  
XX  
KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;  
neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO2005028624-A2.  
XX  
PD 31-MAR-2005.  
XX  
PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.  
XX  
PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.  
XX  
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.  
XX  
PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;  
PI Zuckerman RL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.  
XX  
PT New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for  
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,  
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least  
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic  
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included  
CC are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases  
CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library  
CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-  
CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and  
CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively  
CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to  
CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic  
CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands  
CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative  
CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity  
CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase  
CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to  
CC kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-  
CC (VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises  
CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)  
CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the  
CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or  
CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in  
CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified,  
CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which  
CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for  
CC increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a

CC kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a  
CC core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding  
CC affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding  
CC compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),  
CC identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting  
CC electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation  
CC of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an  
CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed  
CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-  
CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment  
CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII)  
CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase  
CC comprising conserved residues matching at least on of Pim-1 residues 49,  
CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds  
CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,  
CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold  
CC receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold  
CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to  
CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease  
CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer,  
CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a  
CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards  
CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of  
CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least  
CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like  
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented  
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 279 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 9; Length 279;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.92;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 64 QLQHQLVRL 73

RESULT 11  
AAY76750  
ID AAY76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX  
AC AAY76750;

XX 17-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX Human protein kinase homologue, PKG-3.

XX Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;  
KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;  
KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;  
KW polycystic ovary syndrome.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US6013455-A.

XX 11-JAN-2000.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

XX Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;

XX Lu DAM, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;

XX WPI; 2000-136321/12.

XX N-PSDB; AAZ86794.

XX Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for

PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory  
PT disorders and reproductive defects.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.  
XX  
CC This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the  
CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and  
CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such  
CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.  
CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH  
CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the  
CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,  
CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g.  
CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary  
CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying  
CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of  
CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own  
CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to  
CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by  
CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to  
CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be  
CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells  
CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense  
CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect  
CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,  
CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may  
CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and  
CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in  
CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify  
CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The  
CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate  
CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as  
CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in  
CC samples  
XX  
SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 131 QLQHQRLVRL 140

RESULT 12  
AAE06208  
ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.  
XX  
AC AAE06208;  
XX  
DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).  
XX  
KW Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; protein therapy;  
KW vaccine; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;  
KW Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;  
KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;  
KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;  
KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Region 125. .333  
FT /note= "Signature sequence"  
XX  
PN US6264947-B1.  
XX  
PD 24-JUL-2001.  
XX

PF 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.  
XX  
PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;  
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-450728/48.  
DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.  
XX  
PT Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,  
PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and  
PT reproductive disorders.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human  
CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the  
CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased  
CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,  
CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune deficiency  
CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)  
CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and  
CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment  
CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug  
CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate  
CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic  
CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies  
CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK  
CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy  
XX  
SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 131 QLQHQRLVRL 140

RESULT 13  
ABB84435  
ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA.  
XX  
AC ABB84435;  
XX  
DT 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.  
XX  
KW Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;  
KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;  
KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;  
KW antigout; thyromimetic; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;  
KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; antiviral; antibacterial;  
KW antiprotozoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; ankylosing spondylitis;  
KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;  
KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;  
KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;  
KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;  
KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;  
KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;  
KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hyper eosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;  
KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;  
KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;  
KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;  
KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;  
KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;



KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;  
KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;  
KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;  
KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;  
KW cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2002081290-A1.  
XX  
PD 27-JUN-2002.  
XX  
PF 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.  
XX  
PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
PR 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.  
XX  
XX  
PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;  
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;  
XX  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-655433/70.  
DR N-PSDB; ABQ76288.  
XX  
XX  
PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for  
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory  
PT disorders and reproductive defects.  
XX  
PS Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)  
CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory,  
CC antiallergic, antiashmatic, antianaemic, antiarteriosclerotic,  
CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,  
CC thymimetic, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,  
CC ophthalmological, antitumor, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,  
CC antiprotazoal, antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide  
CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased  
CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for  
CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease  
CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating  
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult  
CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,  
CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic  
CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,  
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,  
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,  
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,  
CC hyper eosinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,  
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,  
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,  
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,  
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic  
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of  
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,  
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,  
CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,  
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,  
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, endometrial  
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic  
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be  
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID  
CC 507669 isolated from TMLR3DT02, a library constructed using RNA isolated  
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a  
CC pool of male and female donors  
XX  
SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db 131 QLQHQRLVRL 140  
RESULT 14  
ABM82980  
ID ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
XX  
AC ABM82980;  
XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3229.  
XX  
KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004023973-A2.  
XX  
PD 25-MAR-2004.  
XX  
PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.  
XX  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.  
XX  
PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;  
PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;  
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;  
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;  
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;  
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtan ES;  
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;  
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.  
DR N-PSDB; ACN41632.  
XX  
PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful  
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human  
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or  
PT in gene mapping.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides  
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A  
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human  
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be  
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated  
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine  
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or  
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp  
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals  
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide  
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline  
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the  
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in  
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
CC from WIPO at [www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 355;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10



Db 140 QLQHQLVRL 149  
| | | | | | | | | |  
RESULT 15  
ABR59690  
ID ABR59690 standard; protein; 363 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR59690;  
XX  
DT 25-JUL-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human p56lck.  
XX  
KW Human; T lymphocyte activation; T-cell; A-raf-1; TCPTP/PTPN2; asthma;  
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;  
KW lymphocyte activation; lymphocyte migration; cytokine production;  
KW cell surface marker expression; antibody production; apoptosis; allergy;  
KW antibody proliferation; antibody differentiation; hypersensitivity;  
KW graft versus host disease; inflammation; p56lck.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003029277-A2.  
XX  
PD 10-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US031618.  
XX  
PR 03-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327212P.  
XX  
PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Chu P, Li C, Liao XC, Masuda E, Pardo J, Zhao H;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-363276/34.  
DR N-PSDB; ACC81082.  
XX  
PT Identifying a compound that modulates T lymphocyte activation, useful for  
PT monitoring changes in cell surface marker expression, comprises  
PT contacting a T cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with  
PT a compound.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 64; 126pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a compound that  
CC modulates T lymphocyte activation. The method comprises contacting a T  
CC cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with a compound,  
CC where the A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic  
CC acid that hybridises to a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having a  
CC sequence selected from two 606-amino acid sequence and a 415-amino acid  
CC sequence given in the specification. The method of the invention has  
CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, and antiinflammatory  
CC activity. The method is useful for identifying compounds that modulate  
CC lymphocyte activation and migration, and for monitoring changes in cell  
CC surface marker expression, cytokine production, antibody production,  
CC proliferation and differentiation, and apoptosis, using either cell lines  
CC or primary cells. The A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 proteins may be used as  
CC drug targets for compounds that suppress or activate lymphocyte  
CC activation and migration, e.g. for the treatment of diseases in which  
CC modulation of the immune response is desired such as delayed type  
CC hypersensitivity reactions, asthma, allergies, graft versus host disease,  
CC and acute and chronic inflammation. Modulators of lymphocyte activation  
CC are useful for treating disorders related T and B cell activation and  
CC migration. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the  
CC invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 363 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 363;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 294 QLQHQLVRL 303  
| | | | | | | | | |  
RESULT 16  
ADP48375  
ID ADP48375 standard; protein; 363 AA.  
XX  
AC ADP48375;  
XX  
DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #2.  
XX  
KW Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;  
KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;  
KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;  
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2004116365-A1.  
XX  
PD 17-JUN-2004.  
XX  
PF 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.  
XX  
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Borchers AH, Freier SM;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-498280/47.  
DR N-PSDB; ADP48372.  
XX  
PT New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,  
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with  
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative  
PT disorders.  
XX  
PS Example 17; SEQ ID NO 75; 40pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule  
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.  
CC The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises  
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The  
CC antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside  
CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar  
CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one  
CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense  
CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck  
CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating  
CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a  
CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 363 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 363;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 294 QLQHQLVRL 303  
| | | | | | | | | |  
RESULT 17  
AAR14201  
ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.  
XX  
AC AAR14201;

XX DT 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)  
XX DE (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal)-(lck gene prod.) fusion protein.  
XX DE Multi-cloning site.  
XX KW Synthetic.  
XX OS  
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
XX FT Region 1..26  
XX FT /note= "beta-galactosidase fragment"  
XX FT Region 27..417  
XX FT /note= "lck gene polypeptide"  
XX XX  
XX PN JP03201994-A.  
XX XX 03-SEP-1991.  
XX PF 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.  
XX XX  
XX PR 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.  
XX PA (TOKU ) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.  
XX XX  
XX DR WPI; 1991-300980/41.  
XX DR N-PSDB; AAQ14201.  
XX PT Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a  
XX PT LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.  
XX PS Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.  
XX XX  
XX CC The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-  
XX CC galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli  
XX CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for  
XX CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-  
XX CC derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-  
XX CC derived polypeptides in human cells  
XX XX  
XX SQ Sequence 417 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 417;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQRLLVRL 10  
Db 202 QLQHQRLLVRL 211  
RESULT 18  
ABG79672  
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG79672;  
XX  
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.  
XX  
KW Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;  
KW pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;  
KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;  
KW gene therapy.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX PN US2002086384-A1.  
XX  
PD 04-JUL-2002.  
XX  
PF 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.

XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.  
PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.  
XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.  
PA (DAVI/) DAVID A.  
PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.  
PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.  
XX  
PI Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;  
XX WPI; 2002-635679/68.  
DR N-PSDB; ABS65202.  
XX  
PT Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of  
PT tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to  
PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating  
PT cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing  
CC variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and  
CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or  
CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid  
CC or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level  
CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample  
CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a  
CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which  
CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second  
CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical  
CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for  
CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by  
CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic  
CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting  
CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or  
CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding  
CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or  
CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life  
CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development  
CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-  
CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene  
CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of  
CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for  
CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to  
CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in  
CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs  
CC disclosed  
XX  
XX SQ Sequence 437 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 437;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQRLLVRL 10  
Db 294 QLQHQRLLVRL 303  
RESULT 19  
ADC99048  
ID ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.  
XX  
AC ADC99048;  
XX  
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.  
XX  
KW anti-HIV; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antianaemic; antiparkinsonian;  
KW nootropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antiasthmatic;  
KW immunosuppressive; antithyroid; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;

KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antigout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;  
KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoriatic;  
KW uropathic; ophthalmologic; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;  
KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;  
KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;  
KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;  
KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;  
KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003033680-A2.  
XX  
PD 24-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.  
XX  
PR 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.  
PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.  
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333098P.  
PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.  
PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan BM;  
PI Emerling BM, Forsythe IJ, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA;  
PI Gururajan R, Hafalia AJA, Khan FA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY;  
PI Lindquist EA, Lu DM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;  
PI Ramkumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;  
PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;  
PI Zebarjadian Y;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-403214/38.  
DR N-PSDB; ADC99100.  
XX  
PT New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for  
PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders  
PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,  
PT cancer or hepatitis.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human  
CC kinase and phosphatase (Kpp). The Kpp polypeptides, polynucleotides,  
CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or  
CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,  
CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental  
CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and  
CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as  
CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,  
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the  
CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic  
CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy  
CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the  
CC invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 458 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 458;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db 243 QLQHQRLVRL 252  
  
RESULT 20  
AAB37700  
ID AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX

AC AAB37700;  
XX  
DT 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human lymphocyte kinase.  
XX  
KW Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200070030-A1.  
XX  
PD 23-NOV-2000.  
XX  
PF 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.  
XX  
PR 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.  
XX  
PA (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Zhu X;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-687708/67.  
XX  
PT Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,  
PT comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-  
PT rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5  
PT angstroms.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex  
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal  
CC diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand  
CC complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.  
CC The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular  
CC core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the  
CC full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may  
CC be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug  
CC screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors  
CC of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the  
CC treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of  
CC other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase  
CC enzymes involved in their pathology  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302  
  
RESULT 21  
ADE58802  
ID ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADE58802;  
XX  
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.  
XX  
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;  
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003016475-A2.

XX 27-FEB-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX  
PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
XX  
PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
XX  
PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
XX  
PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
DR GENBANK; P06239.  
XX  
PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a  
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI), chronic constriction  
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 293 QLQHQLVRL 302

RESULT 22  
ADE58799  
ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADE58799;  
XX  
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.  
XX  
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;

KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003016475-A2.  
XX  
PD 27-FEB-2003.  
XX  
PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
XX  
PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
XX  
PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
XX  
PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
DR GENBANK; P06239.  
XX  
PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a  
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI), chronic constriction  
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 293 QLQHQLVRL 302

RESULT 23  
ADF45072  
ID ADF45072 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADF45072;  
XX  
DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)



XX DE Human kinase LCK.  
XX KW Human; protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX PN WO2003081210-A2.  
XX PD 02-OCT-2003.  
XX PF 20-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US008725.  
XX PR 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.  
XX PA (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.  
XX PI Prescott JC, Braisted A;  
XX DR WPI; 2003-865136/80.  
XX PT Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein  
XX PT kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which  
XX PT contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting  
XX PT kinase-ligand conjugate formation.  
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.  
XX CC The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),  
XX CC which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The  
XX CC method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains  
XX CC or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of  
XX CC interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently  
XX CC bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).  
XX CC The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that  
XX CC preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.  
XX CC The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an  
XX CC amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.  
XX SX Sequence 508 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302  
RESULT 24  
ADL34479  
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.  
XX AC ADL34479;  
XX DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX DE Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.  
XX KW cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;  
KW fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;  
KW protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; lck; Lck ligand;  
KW kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;  
KW cancer; autoimmune; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;  
KW central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;  
KW globular core; protein co-ordinate data.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX PN US6589758-B1.  
XX PD 08-JUL-2003.

XX PF 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.  
XX PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.  
XX PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
XX XX Zhu X;  
XX DR WPI; 2003-810380/76.  
XX PT Crystal of protein-ligand complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of  
XX PT lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.  
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295pp; English.  
XX CC The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-ligand complex (C)  
XX CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)  
XX CC effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of  
XX CC (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck  
XX CC comprises a sequence (SI) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid  
XX CC sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-  
XX CC length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to  
XX CC identify, design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases  
XX CC that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases  
XX CC that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The  
XX CC inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of  
XX CC kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful  
XX CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater  
XX CC than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than  
XX CC 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful  
XX CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and  
XX CC thus for treating disease or disease symptoms mediated by any enzyme that  
XX CC binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and  
XX CC are useful in treating a human e.g., cancer, autoimmune, metabolic,  
XX CC inflammatory, infection, (bacterial, viral, yeast, fungal, etc.), central  
XX CC nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in  
XX CC treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.  
XX CC This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)  
XX CC polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.  
XX SX Sequence 508 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302  
RESULT 25  
ADS88148  
ID ADS88148 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX AC ADS88148;  
XX DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX DE Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex SegID 3.  
XX KW protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;  
KW TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;  
KW inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;  
KW bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;  
KW neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;  
KW antirheumatic; cytostatic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX PN WO2004035783-A2.

XX 29-APR-2004.  
PD  
XX  
XX 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.  
PF  
XX  
XX 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.  
PR  
PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.  
XX  
XX (CELL-) CELLZOME AG.  
PA  
XX  
XX Bouwmeester T, Huhse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;  
PI Superti-Furga G, Kruse U;  
PI  
XX  
XX WPI; 2004-348460/32.  
DR  
XX  
XX New protein complex comprising at least one first and second protein of  
PT the Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha(TNF-alpha)-signaling pathway, useful for  
PT diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious  
PT diseases or cancer.  
XX  
XX Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 1980pp; English.  
PS  
XX This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to  
CC methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component  
CC proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the  
CC pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The  
CC present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for  
CC diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as  
CC rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases  
CC such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurological diseases such  
CC as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and  
CC cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of  
CC pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,  
CC antirheumatic, cytostatic and antibacterial activities and can be used  
CC for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides  
CC siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in  
CC vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that  
CC can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the  
CC specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway  
CC of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
|||  
Db 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302

RESULT 26  
AAY49420  
ID AAY49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY49420;  
XX  
DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE PKA substrate, Src-family protein.  
XX  
KW Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;  
KW kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;  
KW HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;  
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO9962315-A2.  
XX  
PD 02-DEC-1999.

XX 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.  
PF  
XX  
PR 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.  
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.  
XX  
PA (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
PI Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;  
PI Tasken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086801/07.  
DR N-PSDB; AAZ46491.  
XX  
PT Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for  
PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,  
PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.  
XX  
PS Claim 23; Page 95-96; 11lpp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the  
CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises  
CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or  
CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical  
CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA  
CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,  
CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to  
CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting  
CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or  
CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,  
CC AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which  
CC upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,  
CC e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present  
CC sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-  
CC family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, c-tkl,  
CC Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
|||  
Db 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303

RESULT 27  
ABR58699  
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR58699;  
XX  
DT 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.  
XX  
KW Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;  
KW heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003025138-A2.  
XX  
PD 27-MAR-2003.  
XX  
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.  
PF  
XX  
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.  
PR 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.  
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.



PT polypeptide activity.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the  
CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human  
CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying  
CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of  
CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them  
CC (ADE40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to  
CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal  
CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds  
CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient  
CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses  
CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-  
CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a  
CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified  
CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,  
CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of  
CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or  
CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein  
CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
|||  
Db 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303

RESULT 30  
ADL22907  
ID ADL22907 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ADL22907;  
XX  
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human MP2153 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 27.  
XX  
KW human; MP2153; p21; p53; cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004015069-A2.  
XX  
PD 19-FEB-2004.  
XX  
PF 06-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024505.  
XX  
PR 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401701P.  
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411017P.  
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437107P.  
XX  
PA (EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.  
XX  
PI Francis-Lang H, Friedman L, Kidd T, Roche S, Belvin M;  
PI Plowman GD, Lickteig K, Zhang H, Amundsen CD;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-180653/17.  
DR N-PSDB; ADL22890.  
XX  
PT Identifying a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent using an  
PT assay system having a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or  
PT nucleic acid, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer, such as colon or  
PT breast cancer.  
XX  
PS Example 3; Page 94-96; 110pp; English.  
XX

CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a candidate p21  
CC or p53 pathway modulating agent. This comprises providing an assay system  
CC comprising a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or nucleic  
CC acid, contacting the assay system with a test agent, where in its  
CC presence the system provides a reference activity, and detecting a test  
CC agent-biased activity of the assay system, wherein a difference between  
CC the test agent-biased activity and the reference activity identifies the  
CC test agent as a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent. The  
CC methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the  
CC diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases or conditions associated with  
CC aberrant expression or activity of the p21 or p53 pathway, such as  
CC cancer, preferably colon or head and neck cancer. The present sequence is  
CC a human MP2153 protein sequence of the invention.  
XX

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
|||  
Db 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:03  
Job time : 100.59 secs



GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 14.8193 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-13  
Perfect score: 49  
Sequence: 1 QLQHQLVRL 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR 80:\*  
1: pirl:\*  
2: pirl2:\*  
3: pirl3:\*  
4: pirl4:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	49	100.0	509	1 OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
2	43	87.8	509	1 I48845	protein-tyrosine k
3	41	83.7	499	1 A40092	protein-tyrosine k
4	41	83.7	505	2 I37206	protein-tyrosine k
5	38	77.6	507	1 A39939	protein-tyrosine k
6	38	77.6	535	2 T51736	mitogen-activated
7	38	77.6	560	2 D85084	probable mitogen-a
8	38	77.6	572	2 T01836	serine/threonine-s
9	38	77.6	608	2 T01833	serine/threonine-s
10	38	77.6	1895	2 T06609	disease resistance
11	37	75.5	219	2 S43107	orf2 protein - Yer
12	37	75.5	260	2 T14971	probable transposa
13	37	75.5	260	2 AB0031	insertion sequence
14	37	75.5	260	2 AH0078	insertion sequence
15	37	75.5	260	2 AI0197	insertion sequence
16	37	75.5	260	2 AH0356	insertion sequence
17	37	75.5	260	2 AF0065	insertion sequence
18	37	75.5	260	2 AC0395	insertion sequence
19	37	75.5	260	2 AH0047	insertion sequence
20	37	75.5	260	2 AC0185	insertion sequence
21	37	75.5	260	2 AD0450	insertion sequence
22	37	75.5	260	2 AF0254	insertion sequence
23	37	75.5	260	2 AE0174	insertion sequence
24	37	75.5	260	2 AC0070	insertion sequence
25	37	75.5	260	2 AH0231	insertion sequence
26	37	75.5	260	2 AH0436	insertion sequence
27	37	75.5	260	2 AE0124	insertion sequence
28	37	75.5	260	2 AC0139	insertion sequence
29	37	75.5	260	2 AD0113	insertion sequence

30	37	75.5	260	2 AE0459	insertion sequence
31	37	75.5	260	2 AC0206	insertion sequence
32	37	75.5	260	2 AE0133	insertion sequence
33	37	75.5	260	2 AI0095	insertion sequence
34	37	75.5	260	2 AH0389	insertion sequence
35	37	75.5	260	2 AF0307	insertion sequence
36	37	75.5	260	2 AB0332	insertion sequence
37	37	75.5	260	2 AD0322	insertion sequence
38	37	75.5	260	2 AF0292	insertion sequence
39	37	75.5	260	2 AG0004	insertion sequence
40	37	75.5	260	2 AH0101	insertion sequence
41	37	75.5	260	2 AB0247	insertion sequence
42	37	75.5	260	2 AB0211	insertion sequence
43	37	75.5	260	2 AD0342	insertion sequence
44	37	75.5	260	2 AI0398	insertion sequence
45	37	75.5	260	2 AI0487	insertion sequence
46	37	75.5	260	2 AG0213	insertion sequence
47	37	75.5	260	2 AC0457	insertion sequence
48	37	75.5	260	2 AE0288	insertion sequence
49	37	75.5	260	2 AH0430	insertion sequence
50	37	75.5	260	2 AH0012	insertion sequence
51	37	75.5	260	2 AI0021	insertion sequence
52	37	75.5	260	2 AF0163	insertion sequence
53	37	75.5	260	2 AE0265	insertion sequence
54	37	75.5	260	2 AE0417	insertion sequence
55	36	73.5	330	2 T01016	hypothetical prote
56	36	73.5	352	2 T04841	protein kinase hom
57	36	73.5	372	2 T01551	receptor kinase ho
58	36	73.5	429	2 T01550	receptor kinase ho
59	36	73.5	465	2 I48926	protein-tyrosine k
60	36	73.5	467	2 I56579	protein-tyrosine k
61	36	73.5	485	2 T04840	hypothetical prote
62	36	73.5	496	2 A56040	protein-tyrosine k
63	36	73.5	505	2 I59296	protein-tyrosine k
64	36	73.5	512	1 A39719	protein-tyrosine k
65	36	73.5	512	1 I56160	protein-tyrosine k
66	36	73.5	512	1 TVHULY	protein-tyrosine k
67	36	73.5	517	2 T04838	probable serine/th
68	36	73.5	570	2 T04836	probable serine/th
69	36	73.5	633	2 T04835	probable serine/th
70	36	73.5	656	2 T10568	probable serine/th
71	36	73.5	658	2 D84869	probable receptor
72	36	73.5	658	2 T04831	probable serine/th
73	36	73.5	664	2 B85122	serine/threonine k
74	36	73.5	664	2 T10573	probable serine/th
75	36	73.5	666	2 T10567	probable serine/th
76	36	73.5	676	2 T47526	protein kinase-lik
77	36	73.5	683	2 T05149	protein kinase hom
78	36	73.5	700	2 T10566	probable serine/th
79	36	73.5	711	2 T05148	protein kinase hom
80	36	73.5	815	1 T05754	S-receptor kinase
81	36	73.5	820	2 G86246	hypothetical prote
82	36	73.5	828	2 C96639	protein TlF9.14 [i
83	36	73.5	830	2 T04848	protein kinase hom
84	36	73.5	831	2 D96639	protein TlF9.12 [i
85	36	73.5	842	2 E96641	hypothetical prote
86	36	73.5	848	1 T02053	S-receptor kinase
87	36	73.5	849	1 T05181	S-receptor kinase
88	36	73.5	849	1 T09349	S-receptor kinase
89	36	73.5	850	2 T14450	serine/threonine k
90	36	73.5	852	2 A85041	probable receptor
91	36	73.5	1240	2 T04833	hypothetical prote
92	35	71.4	328	2 H84548	hypothetical prote
93	35	71.4	333	2 T02690	hypothetical prote
94	35	71.4	507	2 A55625	protein-tyrosine k
95	35	71.4	527	2 A49865	protein-tyrosine k
96	35	71.4	568	1 TVFVS1	protein-tyrosine k
97	35	71.4	595	1 QRHUE	estrogen receptor
98	35	71.4	701	2 S64737	80K estrogen recep
99	35	71.4	854	2 T14377	S-receptor kinase
100	35	71.4	1695	2 T19823	hypothetical prote

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
OKHULK  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (lck)  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence revision 30-Sep-1992 #text change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636  
R;Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.  
Gene 84, 105-113, 1989  
A;Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src  
A;Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056  
A;Accession: JQ0152  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-509 <ROU>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053  
R;Perlmutter, R.M.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.  
J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988  
A;Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.  
A;Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417  
A;Accession: S07822  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-86,'p',88-509 <PER>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:g34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID  
R;Koga, Y.; Caccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.  
Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986  
A;Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (VT16) encodes a protein with extensive hom  
A;Reference number: S07200; MUID:871133831; PMID:3493153  
A;Accession: S07200  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-205,'ASAITPI',212-257,'RCGW',262,'TTT',266,'T',268-281,'AGRLP',287-503,'ST  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B09E; EMBL:X05027; NID:g36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PID  
R;Veillette, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sausville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.  
Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987  
A;Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other n  
A;Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736  
A;Accession: S01879  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 368-471,'H',473-509 <VEI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:g34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PID  
R;Trevillyan, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canna, C.; Linna, T.J.  
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986  
A;Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56 (LSTRA).  
A;Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489486  
A;Accession: S07143  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 'A',376-509 <TRE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:g35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PID  
R;Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Gernone, A.; Koga, Y.; Takihara, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989  
A;Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation  
A;Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474  
A;Accession: A32797  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35 <TAK>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFF; GB:M26692; NID:g341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:  
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988  
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel  
A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479  
A;Accession: I57636  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35,'VR', <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFD; GB:M21510; NID:g187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:  
A;Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth a  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:LCK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:119360; OMIM:153390  
A;Map position: lp35-lp34.3  
A;Introns: 35/3; 63/1; 93/2; 126/2; 161/1; 211/1; 262/1; 322/1; 347/3; 399/1; 443/1

C;Function:

A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;2-509/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lck #status predicted <MAT>  
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3,5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 294 QLQHQLVRL 303  
RESULT 2  
I48845  
N;Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.  
Nature 319, 682-685, 1986  
A;Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote  
A;Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813  
A;Accession: I48845  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-509 <VOR1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:g54813; PIDN  
R;Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perimutter, R.M.  
Cell 43, 393-404, 1985  
A;Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpres  
A;Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464  
A;Accession: A23639  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-282,'VP',285-509 <MAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:g198763  
A;Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987  
A;Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in  
A;Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824  
A;Accession: I57629  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-11 <VOR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:g198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:  
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988  
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel  
A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479  
A;Accession: I77452  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35,'VR', <GAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:g198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro  
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 87.8%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQHQRLLVRL 10  
|||||  
Db 294 LQHPRLVRL 303

RESULT 3  
A40092  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk [validated] - mouse  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A40092  
R;Dymecki, S.M.; Niederhuber, J.E.; Desiderio, S.V.  
Science 247, 332-336, 1990  
A;Title: Specific expression of a tyrosine kinase gene, blk, in B lymphoid cells.  
A;Reference number: A40092; MUID:90117147; PMID:2404338  
A;Accession: A40092  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-499 <DYM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P16277; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F18; GB:M30903; NID:g202076; PIDN:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: MGI:Blk  
A;Cross-references: MGI:88169  
A;Map position: 14:28.0  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;59-107/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;118-214/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;233-491/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;241-249/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;263/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 499;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 4.6;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQRLLVRL 10  
|||||  
Db 285 LQHERLVRL 293

RESULT 4  
I37206  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk - human  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence\_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I37206; S51647  
R;Islam, K.B.; Rabbani, H.; Larsson, C.; Sanders, R.; Smith, C.I.  
J. Immunol. 154, 1265-1272, 1995  
A;Title: Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of a human ly  
A;Reference number: I37206; MUID:95123078; PMID:7822795  
A;Accession: I37206  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-505 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P51451; UNIPARC:UPI0000163B22; EMBL:Z33998; NID:g601951; PID  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:BLK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:454114; OMIM:191305  
A;Map position: 8p23-8p22  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; tyro  
F;65-113/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;124-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 505;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 4.6;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQRLLVRL 10  
|||||  
Db 291 LQHERLVRL 299

RESULT 5  
A39939  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tkl); T-cell surface antigen ass  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A42126; A39939  
R;Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992  
A;Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.  
A;Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804  
A;Accession: A42126  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-88 <CHO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043  
A;Experimental source: thymus, spleen  
A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBIP:88833)  
R;Strebhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987  
A;Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-relate  
A;Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053  
A;Accession: A39939  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 52-507 <STR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 507;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 17;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQRLLVRL 10  
|||||  
Db 293 LQHPRLVRL 301

RESULT 6  
T51736  
mitogen-activated protein kinase MAP3K beta [imported] - Arabidopsis thaliana (fragment)  
C;Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C;Date: 18-Aug-2000 #sequence\_revision 18-Aug-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: T51736  
R;Jouannic, S.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1998  
A;Reference number: Z25444  
A;Accession: T51736  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-535 <JOU>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O82650; UNIPARC:UPI00000A949D; EMBL:AJ010092; PIDN:CAA08996.  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: MAP3K beta 3

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 535;



Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 18;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVR 9  
|||||:||  
Db 333 QLQHQNIVR 341

RESULT 7  
D85084  
probable mitogen-activated protein kinase [imported] - Arabidopsis thaliana  
C;Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C;Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence\_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: D85084  
R;anonymous, The European Union Arabidopsis Genome Sequencing Consortium, The Cold Spring  
Nature 402, 769-777, 1999  
A;Title: Sequence and analysis of chromosome 4 of the plant Arabidopsis thaliana.  
A;Reference number: A85001; MUID:20083488; PMID:10617198  
A;Accession: D85084  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-560 <STO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9M0T3; UNIPARC:UPI00000A5165; GB:NC\_001268; NID:g7267488; E  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: AT4g08470  
A;Map position: 4

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 560;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVR 9  
|||||:||  
Db 358 QLQHQNIVR 366

RESULT 8  
T01836  
serine/threonine-specific protein kinase ARA.KIN homolog T15F16.2 - Arabidopsis thaliana  
C;Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C;Date: 26-Feb-1999 #sequence\_revision 26-Feb-1999 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: T01836  
R;Antoniou, B.; Le, T.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1998  
A;Description: The sequence of A. thaliana T15F16.  
A;Reference number: Z14443  
A;Accession: T01836  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-572 <ANT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O81473; UNIPARC:UPI000009F5CA; EMBL:AF076275; NID:g3293582;  
A;Experimental source: cultivar Columbia  
C;Genetics:  
A;Map position: 4  
A;Introns: 156/2; 241/2; 323/2; 351/3; 372/3; 425/2; 449/3; 481/3; 519/3  
A;Note: T15F16.2

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 572;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVR 9  
|||||:||  
Db 358 QLQHQNIVR 366

RESULT 9  
T01833  
serine/threonine-specific protein kinase ARA.KIN (EC 2.7.1.1) - Arabidopsis thaliana  
N;Alternate names: protein T15F16.5  
C;Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C;Date: 26-Feb-1999 #sequence\_revision 26-Feb-1999 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: T01833; S65789

R;Antoniou, B.; Le, T.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1998  
A;Description: The sequence of A. thaliana T15F16.  
A;Reference number: Z14443  
A;Accession: T01833  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-608 <ANT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O81470; UNIPARC:UPI00000A1A9F; EMBL:AF076275; NID:g3293582;  
A;Experimental source: cultivar Columbia  
R;Covic, L.; Lew, R.R.  
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1305, 125-129, 1996  
A;Title: Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA isolated by functional complementation shows homology  
A;Reference number: S65789; MUID:96180314; PMID:8597596  
A;Accession: S65789  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 'YVRE', 119-236, 'LDPLLIIGDRIG', 248-338, 'V', 340-358, 'G', 360-369, 'EVEALKNPYNREG  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017A45B; EMBL:L43125; NID:g871811; PIDN:AAA99196.1; PI  
C;Genetics:  
A;Map position: 4  
A;Introns: 353/2; 381/3; 402/3; 455/2; 479/3; 499/3; 537/3  
A;Note: T15F16.5  
C;Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; serine/threonine-specific protein kinase  
F;331-587/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;339-347/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 608;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVR 9  
|||||:||  
Db 388 QLQHQNIVR 396

RESULT 10  
T06609  
disease resistance protein homolog F16J13.90 - Arabidopsis thaliana  
C;Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C;Date: 23-Apr-1999 #sequence\_revision 23-Apr-1999 #text\_change 31-Dec-2004  
C;Accession: T06609  
R;Bevan, M.; Hilbert, H.; Braun, M.; Holzer, E.; Brandt, A.; Duesterhoeft, A.; Bancroft,  
submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 1999  
A;Reference number: Z15789  
A;Accession: T06609  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-1895 <BEV>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9SZ67; UNIPARC:UPI000009F5B5; EMBL:AL049638; GSPDB:GN000062;  
A;Experimental source: cultivar Columbia; BAC clone F16J13  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: ATSP:F16J13.90  
A;Map position: 4  
A;Introns: 67/2; 340/2; 391/3; 607/2; 661/2; 791/2; 1148/3; 1255/3; 1646/2; 1674/3; 1695  
C;Superfamily: DNA-binding protein WRKY1

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 1895;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 65;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVR 9  
|||||:||  
Db 1681 QLQHQNIVR 1689

RESULT 11  
S43107  
orf2 protein - Yersinia pestis  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 20-Feb-1995 #sequence\_revision 20-Feb-1995 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: S43107  
R;Filippov, A.A.; Oleinikov, P.V.; Vladimir, M.L.; Protsenko, O.A.; Smirnov, G.B.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1994  
A;Description: Sequencing of IS285, a Ncvel IS element of Yersinia pestis.



A;Reference number: S43106  
A;Accession: S43107  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-219 <FIL>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q56968; UNIPARC:UPI00000B43AB; EMBL:X78302; NID:g467611; PID  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 219;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 11;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 3 ELQHQLMAL 12

RESULT 12  
T14971  
probable transposase - Yersinia pestis plasmid pMT1 and pCD1 insertion sequence  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 20-Sep-1999 #sequence revision 20-Sep-1999 #text change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: T14971; T15009; T42855; T14648; T43560; T47059; T46991; T17450  
R;Lindler, L.E.; Plano, G.V.; Burland, V.; Mayhew, G.F.; Blattner, F.R.  
Infect. Immun. 66, 5731-5742, 1998  
A;Title: Complete DNA sequence and detailed analysis of the Yersinia pestis KIM5 plasmid  
A;Reference number: Z18268; MUID:99043898; PMID:9826348  
A;Accession: T14971  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <LIN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; EMBL:AF074611; NID:g3883003;  
A;Experimental source: plasmid pMT1  
A;Accession: T15009  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 2-260 <LI2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AF074611; NID:g3883003; PID:g3883092; PI  
R;Perry, R.D.; Straley, S.C.; Fetherston, J.D.; Rose, D.J.; Gregor, J.; Blattner, F.R.  
Infect. Immun. 66, 4611-4623, 1998  
A;Title: DNA sequencing and analysis of the low-Ca2+-response plasmid pCD1 of Yersinia p  
A;Reference number: Z22273; MUID:98427122; PMID:9746557  
A;Accession: T42855  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <PER>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; EMBL:AF074612; NID:g3822037; PIDN:AAC69770.1;  
A;Experimental source: strain KIM5, plasmid pCD1  
R;Hu, P.; Elliott, J.; McCreedy, P.; Skowronski, E.; Garnes, J.; Kobayashi, A.; Carrano,  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1998  
A;Description: Structural organization of virulence determinants in three Yersinia pesti  
A;Reference number: Z18168  
A;Accession: T14648  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 2-260 <HUP>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AF053947; NID:g2996286; PID:g2996299; PI  
R;Hu, P.; Elliott, J.; McCreedy, P.; Skowronski, E.; Garnes, J.; Kobayashi, A.; Brubaker  
J. Bacteriol. 180, 5192-5202, 1998  
A;Title: Structural organization of virulence-associated plasmids of Yersinia pestis.  
A;Reference number: Z22578; MUID:98422474; PMID:9748454  
A;Accession: T43560  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 2-260 <HU2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AF053946; PIDN:AAC62557.1  
A;Experimental source: strain KIM, plasmid pCD1  
R;Buchrieser, C.; Rusniok, C.; Couve, E.; Frangeul, L.; Billault, A.; Kunst, F.; Carniel  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, October 1998  
A;Description: DNA sequence of the 102 kbases unstable region of Yersinia pestis.  
A;Reference number: Z24348  
A;Accession: T47059

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 2-260 <BUC>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AL031866; PIDN:CAA21402.1  
A;Experimental source: strain 6/69  
A;Accession: T46991  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 2-260 <BU2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AL031866; PIDN:CAA21334.1  
A;Experimental source: strain 6/69  
R;Fetherston, J.D.; Bertolino, V.J.; Perry, R.D.  
Mol. Microbiol. 32, 289-299, 1999  
A;Title: Ybtp and YbtQ: two ABC transporters required for iron uptake in Yersinia pestis  
A;Reference number: Z18782; MUID:99248409; PMID:10231486  
A;Accession: T17450  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 164-260 <FET>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000B10E8; EMBL:AF091251; NID:g3818595; PID:g3818610; PI  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: Y1054; Y0016; Y1094  
A;Genome: plasmid  
A;Mobile element: insertion sequence  
A;Note: plasmids pMT1 and pCD1  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 13  
AB0031  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AB0031  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.  
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;  
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,  
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AB0031  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89109.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO0248  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 14  
AH0078  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AH0078  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.

deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;  
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,  
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AH0078  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89491.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO0638  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 15  
AI0197  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AI0197  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.  
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;  
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,  
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AI0197  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90444.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO1622  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 16  
AH0356  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AH0356  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.  
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;  
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,  
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AH0356  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC92179.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO2931  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 17  
AF0065  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AF0065  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.  
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;  
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,  
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AF0065  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89385.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO0527  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 18  
AC0395  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AC0395  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.  
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;  
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,  
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AC0395  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC92487.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO3252  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 19  
AH0047  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)

C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AH0047  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AH0047  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89243.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO0385  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 20  
AC0185  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AC0185  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AC0185  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90342.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO1519  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 21  
AD0450  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AD0450  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AD0450  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>

A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC93168.1  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO3700  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 22  
AF0254  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AF0254  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AF0254  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90898.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO2086  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 23  
AE0174  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AE0174  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AE0174  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90256.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO1426  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13



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RESULT 24
AC0070
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AC0070
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AC0070
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89422.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO0566
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

  Query Match      75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
  Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
  Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 QLQHQRRLVRL 10
        :|||||: |
Db      4 ELQHQRRLMAL 13

RESULT 25
AH0231
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AH0231
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AH0231
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90716.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO1901
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

  Query Match      75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
  Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
  Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 QLQHQRRLVRL 10
        :|||||: |
Db      4 ELQHQRRLMAL 13

RESULT 26
AH0436
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AH0436
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
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A;Accession: AH0436
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
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C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO3592
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

  Query Match      75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
  Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
  Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 QLQHQRRLVRL 10
        :|||||: |
Db      4 ELQHQRRLMAL 13

RESULT 27
AE0124
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AE0124
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AE0124
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89856.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO1014
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

  Query Match      75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
  Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
  Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 QLQHQRRLVRL 10
        :|||||: |
Db      4 ELQHQRRLMAL 13

RESULT 28
AC0139
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AC0139
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AC0139
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIFARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89974.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO1131
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

  Query Match      75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
  Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
  Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 29

AD0113  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AD0113  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.  
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;  
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,  
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AD0113  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI00000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89767.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO0923  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

RESULT 30

AE0459  
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)  
C;Species: Yersinia pestis  
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: AE0459  
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.  
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;  
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,  
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001  
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.  
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360  
A;Accession: AE0459  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI00000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC93241.1;  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: YPO3773  
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10  
:|||||: |  
Db 4 ELQHQLMAL 13

GenCore version 5.1.9  
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QM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 117.59 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-13  
Perfect score: 49  
Sequence: 1 QLQHQLVRL 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 92501592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2.\*  
1: uniprot\_sprot:\*  
2: uniprot\_trembl:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query		DB	ID	Description
		Match	Length			
1	49	100.0	508	1	LCK_AOTNA	Q5pxs1 aotus nancy
2	49	100.0	508	1	LCK_HUMAN	P06239 homo sapien
3	49	100.0	509	2	Q7RTZ3_HUMAN	Q7rtz3 homo sapien
4	49	100.0	509	2	Q95M32_9PRIM	Q95m32 hylobates s
5	49	100.0	509	2	Q3ZCM0_BOVIN	Q3zcm0 bos taurus
6	49	100.0	516	2	Q573B4_HUMAN	Q573b4 homo sapien
7	46	93.9	322	2	Q4RR72_TETNG	Q4rr72 tetraodon n
8	45	91.8	508	1	LCK_SAISC	Q95kr7 saimiri sci
9	43	87.8	368	2	Q3TLX4_MOUSE	Q3tlx4 mus musculu
10	43	87.8	379	2	Q4FZR6_RAT	Q4fzr6 rattus norv
11	43	87.8	485	2	Q5TYU7_BRARE	Q5tyu7 brachydanio
12	43	87.8	508	1	LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculu
13	41	83.7	490	2	Q6KA98_ORYSA	Q6ka98 oryza sativ
14	41	83.7	498	1	BLK_MOUSE	P16277 mus musculu
15	41	83.7	498	2	Q5FW27_XENTR	Q5fw27 xenopus tro
16	41	83.7	499	2	Q3TAT8_MOUSE	Q3tat8 mus musculu
17	41	83.7	499	2	Q4KM97_RAT	Q4km97 rattus norv
18	41	83.7	499	2	Q8K2M8_MOUSE	Q8k2m8 mus musculu
19	41	83.7	504	1	BLK_HUMAN	P51451 homo sapien
20	41	83.7	505	2	Q96IN1_HUMAN	Q96in1 homo sapien
21	40	81.6	320	2	Q3XC39_METFL	Q3xc39 methylobaci
22	40	81.6	511	2	Q4RL31_TETNG	Q4rl31 tetraodon n
23	39	79.6	249	2	Q9U8V6_EPTBU	Q9u8v6 eptatretus
24	39	79.6	371	2	Q6L576_ORYSA	Q6l576 oryza sativ
25	39	79.6	496	2	Q934I1_XENLA	Q934i1 xenopus lae
26	39	79.6	510	2	Q66I04_BRARE	Q66i04 brachydanio
27	39	79.6	646	2	Q7QS13_GIALA	Q7qs13 giardia lam
28	38	77.6	175	2	Q2IJL1_9DELT	Q2ijl1 anaeromyxob
29	38	77.6	327	2	Q6KAA1_ORYSA	Q6kaal oryza sativ
30	38	77.6	335	2	Q5I4Y0_ENTHI	Q5i4y0 entamoeba h
31	38	77.6	466	2	Q4RNX3_TETNG	Q4rnx3 tetraodon n

ALIGNMENTS

32	38	77.6	503	2	Q6TPQ4_BRARE	Q6tpq4 brachydanio
33	38	77.6	507	1	LCK_CHICK	P42683 gallus gall
34	38	77.6	511	2	Q3EEH6_ACTSC	Q3eeh6 actinobacil
35	38	77.6	535	2	O82650_ARATH	O82650 arabidopsis
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37	38	77.6	560	2	Q9M0T3_ARATH	Q9m0t3 arabidopsis
38	38	77.6	572	2	O81473_ARATH	O81473 arabidopsis
39	38	77.6	575	2	O82668_BRANA	O82668 brassica na
40	38	77.6	608	2	O81470_ARATH	O81470 arabidopsis
41	38	77.6	608	2	Q39020_ARATH	Q39020 arabidopsis
42	38	77.6	608	2	Q8W4N5_ARATH	Q8w4n5 arabidopsis
43	38	77.6	1895	1	WRK19_ARATH	WRK19 arabidopsis
44	37	75.5	113	2	Q9S124_ECOLI	Q9s124 escherichia
45	37	75.5	127	2	Q2W5W9_MAGSA	Q2w5w9 magnetospir
46	37	75.5	219	2	Q56968_YERPE	Q56968 yersinia pe
47	37	75.5	259	2	P74994_ECOLI	P74994 escherichia
48	37	75.5	259	2	Q7BTY2_YERPE	Q7bty2 yersinia pe
49	37	75.5	259	2	Q83W92_ECOLI	Q83w92 escherichia
50	37	75.5	259	2	Q7ARN6_YERPE	Q7arn6 yersinia pe
51	37	75.5	259	2	Q7B1Z4_YERPS	Q7blz4 yersinia ps
52	37	75.5	260	2	Q7BT15_YERPE	Q7bt15 yersinia pe
53	37	75.5	260	2	Q9R3L5_ECOLI	Q9r3l5 escherichia
54	37	75.5	260	2	Q2TTS5_ECOLI	Q2tts5 escherichia
55	37	75.5	260	2	Q8FG76_ECOL6	Q8fg76 escherichia
56	37	75.5	260	2	O8VSN7_SHIFL	O8vsn7 shigella fl
57	37	75.5	260	2	Q7ARK4_YERPE	Q7ark4 y insertion
58	37	75.5	357	2	Q38BZ0_9TRYP	Q38bz0 trypanosoma
59	37	75.5	463	2	Q9EZD9_ECOLI	Q9ezd9 escherichia
60	37	75.5	649	2	Q6YVV4_ORYSA	Q6yvv4 oryza sativ
61	37	75.5	649	2	Q6YVV7_ORYSA	Q6yvv7 oryza sativ
62	37	75.5	672	2	Q84SG8_ORYSA	Q84sg8 oryza sativ
63	37	75.5	712	2	Q47E45_DECAR	Q47e45 dechloromon
64	37	75.5	856	2	Q6APR6_DESPS	Q6apr6 desulfotale
65	36	73.5	117	2	Q4CDK4_CLOTM	Q4cdk4 clostridium
66	36	73.5	123	2	Q8DA02_VIBVU	Q8da02 vibrio vuln
67	36	73.5	127	2	Q6V493_SOYBN	Q6v493 glycine max
68	36	73.5	180	2	Q5XTM5_CARPA	Q5xtm5 carica papa
69	36	73.5	249	2	Q9PVV0_LAMRE	Q9pvv0 lampetra re
70	36	73.5	263	2	Q6V9R7_HUMAN	Q6v9r7 homo sapien
71	36	73.5	266	2	Q8GL69_9BACT	Q8gl69 uncultured
72	36	73.5	266	2	Q93T29_BURCE	Q93t29 burkholderi
73	36	73.5	281	2	Q2J7F3_9ACTO	Q2j7f3 frankia sp.
74	36	73.5	312	2	Q8H8P1_ORYSA	Q8h8p1 oryza sativ
75	36	73.5	320	1	DNC_HUMAN	Q9hc21 homo sapien
76	36	73.5	320	1	DNC_MACFA	Q5is35 macaca fasc
77	36	73.5	320	1	DNC_PONPY	Q5nvc1 pongo pygma
78	36	73.5	320	2	Q5JPC1_HUMAN	Q5jpc1 homo sapien
79	36	73.5	320	2	Q8NBT6_HUMAN	Q8nbt6 homo sapien
80	36	73.5	322	2	Q5H3U6_XANOR	Q5h3u6 xanthomonas
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82	36	73.5	331	2	Q2M2N5_MOUSE	Q2m2n5 mus musculu
83	36	73.5	352	2	Q65476_ARATH	Q65476 arabidopsis
84	36	73.5	362	2	Q2R2U4_ORYSA	Q2r2u4 oryza sativ
85	36	73.5	370	2	Q4TC30_TETNG	Q4tc30 tetraodon n
86	36	73.5	372	2	Q23082_ARATH	Q23082 arabidopsis
87	36	73.5	393	2	Q8BQI4_MOUSE	Q8bqi4 mus musculu
88	36	73.5	426	2	Q6ZFY2_ORYSA	Q6zfy2 oryza sativ
89	36	73.5	429	2	Q23081_ARATH	Q23081 arabidopsis
90	36	73.5	434	2	Q654J4_ORYSA	Q654j4 oryza sativ
91	36	73.5	437	2	Q948D0_ORYSA	Q948d0 oryza sativ
92	36	73.5	438	2	Q4RUC5_TETNG	Q4ruc5 tetraodon n
93	36	73.5	441	2	Q7U4Q4_SYNPX	Q7u4q4 synechococc
94	36	73.5	450	2	Q73786_XENLA	Q73786 xenopus lae
95	36	73.5	454	2	Q4JU12_CORJK	Q4ju12 corynebacte
96	36	73.5	465	2	P70223_MOUSE	P70223 mus musculu
97	36	73.5	465	2	Q9D6H7_MOUSE	Q9d6h7 mus musculu
98	36	73.5	467	1	MATK_RAT	P41243 rattus norv
99	36	73.5	485	2	O65475_ARATH	O65475 arabidopsis
100	36	73.5	488	1	SRMS_HUMAN	Q9h3y6 homo sapien

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RESULT 1
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ID LCK_AOTNA STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC Q5PXS1;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.
DE proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Aotinae; Aotus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=37293;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement and activation of the CD2
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FYB and to
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1. Interacts with CBLB (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
CC present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; AY821852; AA070114.2; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q5PXS1; 64-508.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
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DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT MET 0 0
FT CHAIN 1 508
FT PROTO-ONCOGENE TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE
FT LCK.
FT /FTID=PRO_0000088123.
FT SH3.
FT DOMAIN 60 120
FT DOMAIN 126 223
FT DOMAIN 244 497
FT NP_BIND 250 258
FT REGION 1 71
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FT BINDING 272 272
FT MOD_RES 393 393
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FT LIPID 2 2
FT LIPID 4 4
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
Db 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302
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AC P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8;
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-
DE specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=87133831; PubMed=3493153;
RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y.,
RA Mak T.W.;
RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with
```

RT extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";

RL Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).

RN [2]

RX NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RA MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;

RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F.,

RA Wilson C.B.;

RA "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid

RT cells.";

RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).

RN [3]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].

RX MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;

RA Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,

RA Benarous R.;

RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation

RL within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";

RN Gene 84:105-113(1989).

RN [4]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;

RX VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.

RA TISSUE=Leukemia;

RC MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;

RX Wright D.D., Sefton B.M., Kamps M.P.;

RA "Oncogenic activation of the Lck protein accompanies translocation of

RT the LCK gene in the human HSB2 T-cell leukemia.";

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).

RN [5]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.

RC TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell;

RX MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;

RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;

RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";

RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).

RN [6]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].

RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;

RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

RN [7]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).

RC TISSUE=Lymph;

RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;

RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,

RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,

RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,

RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,

RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,

RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,

RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,

RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,

RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,

RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,

RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,

RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,

RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,

RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,

RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,

RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;

RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human

RL and mouse cDNA sequences.";

RN Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).

RN [8]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.

RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;

RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;

RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine

RT lymphoma cell line.";

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).

RN [9]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.

RX MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;

RA Takadera T., Leung S., Gernone A., Koga Y., Takiyama Y.,

RA Miyamoto N.G., Mak T.W.;

RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential

RT accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells.";

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2173-2180(1989).

RN [10]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.

RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;

RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;

RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;

RA Boncristiano M., Majolini M.B., D'Elia M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,

RA Ulivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,

RA Baldari C.T.;

RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable

RT immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects.";

RL Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638(2000).

RN [11]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.

RX MEDLINE=88217332; PubMed=2835736;

RA Veillette A., Foss F.M., Sausville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;

RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma

RT and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines.";

RL Oncogene Res. 1:357-374(1987).

RN [12]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.

RX MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;

RA Trevillyan J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,

RA Linna T.J.;

RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to

RT p56LSTRA.";

RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295(1986).

RN [13]

RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.

RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;

RA Bergman M., Mustelin T., Oetken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,

RA Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Alitalo K.;

RT "The human p50csk tyrosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and

RT down regulates its catalytic activity.";

RL EMBO J. 11:2919-2924(1992).

RN [14]

RP INTERACTION WITH PI3K.

RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;

RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;

RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to

RT phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes.";

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417(1993).

RN [15]

RP INTERACTION WITH KHDRBS1.

RX MEDLINE=95155308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;

RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;

RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in

RT interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-

RL lymphocytes.";

RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511(1995).

RN [16]

RP INTERACTION WITH SQSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.

RX PubMed=8618896;

RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;

RT "Phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src

RT homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by

RT phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the lck unique N-terminal region.";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:12338-12342(1995).

RN [17]

RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.

RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;

RA Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;

RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to LCK and

RT mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity.";

RL J. Virol. 70:6701-6708(1996).

RN [18]

RP REVIEW.

RX PubMed=10848956;

RA Isakov N., Biesinger B.;

RT "Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation



RT and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other  
RT viral gene products.";  
RL Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).  
RN [19]  
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.  
RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding  
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched  
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [20]  
RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;  
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;  
RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;  
RA Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,  
RA Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,  
RA Zvelebil M.J.;  
RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line  
RT protein expression map database.";  
RL proteomics 2:212-223(2002).  
RN [21]  
RP INTERACTION WITH LIME1.  
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;  
RA Brdickova N., Brdicka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,  
RA Hilgert I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,  
RA Horejsi V.;  
RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4  
RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";  
RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).  
RN [22]  
RP INTERACTION WITH LIME1.  
  
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Db 293 QLQHQLVRL 302  
  
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AC Q7RTZ3;  
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DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.  
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;  
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,  
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Vialettes B.;  
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in  
RT type 1 diabetes.";  
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).  
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BN000073; CAD55807.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.

DR HSSP; P06239; 1BHF.  
DR SMR; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.  
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.  
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. .; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;  
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Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 294 QLQHQLVRL 303  
  
RESULT 4  
Q95M32\_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.  
ID Q95M32\_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.  
AC Q95M32;  
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.  
DE Lck protein.  
GN Name=lck;  
OS Hylobates sp. (gibbon).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;  
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9581;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;

RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;  
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent  
RT evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency  
RT viruses despite differential molecular surface usage.";  
RL Virology 295:320-327(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Picard C.;  
RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; 1LCK.  
DR SMR; Q95M32; 65-509.  
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006919; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 57947 MW; F1BFE5C237C8DB7E CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
|||  
Db 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303

RESULT 5  
Q3ZCM0\_BOVIN  
ID Q3ZCM0\_BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.  
AC Q3ZCM0;  
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Hypothetical protein MGC126900.  
GN Name=MGC126900;  
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;  
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9913;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=Ileum;  
RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,  
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shenmen C.,  
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barbazuk S., Barber S., Babakaiff R., Beland J.,  
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,  
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,  
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC102046; AA102047.1; -; mRNA.  
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10

Db 294 QLQHQLVRL 303  
|||||  
RESULT 6  
Q573B4\_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 516 AA.  
ID Q573B4\_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 516 AA.  
AC Q573B4;  
DT 10-MAY-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 10-MAY-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.  
DE proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Blood;  
RX PubMed=16107303; DOI=10.1016/j.gene.2005.06.018;  
RA Nervi S., Guinard R., Delaval B., Lecine P., Vialettes B.,  
RA Naquet P., Imbert J.;  
RT "A rare mRNA variant of the human lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine  
RT kinaseLCK gene with intron B retention and exon 7 skipping encodes a  
RT putativeprotein with altered SH3-dependent molecular interactions.";  
RL Gene 359:18-25(2005).  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
CC EMBL; AJ865079; CAI23831.1; -; mRNA.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 516 AA; 58333 MW; EB9A52D4EBDF14D2 CRC64;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 516;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
|||||  
Db 301 QLQHQLVRL 310  
RESULT 7  
Q4RR72\_TETNG  
ID Q4RR72\_TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.  
AC Q4RR72;  
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Chromosome 14 SCAF15003, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).  
GN ORFNames=GSTENG00030294001;  
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;  
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=99883;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;  
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,  
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,  
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,  
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,  
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castellani V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,  
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulin J., De Berardinis V.,  
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,  
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapelle C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,  
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,  
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn J., Robinson-Rechavi M.,  
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,  
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissbach J., Roest Crollius H.;  
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals  
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";  
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;  
RG Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell  
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and  
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the  
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of  
CC MPF (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in  
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
CC EMBL; CAAE01015003; CAG09110.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR SMR; Q4RR72; 2-322.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 36768 MW; EC0ED0B6DB1CBB2F CRC64;  
Query Match 93.9%; Score 46; DB 2; Length 322;  
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;  
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
Db 82 QLQHERLVRL 91

RESULT 8  
LCK\_SAISC  
ID LCK\_SAISC STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.  
AC Q95KR7;  
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;  
OC Cebinae; Saimiri.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9521;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH  
RP SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TIP.  
RC TISSUE=T-cell;  
RX MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;  
RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;  
RA Greve T., Tamgueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broeker B.M.;  
RT "Downregulation of p56lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of  
RT squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-  
RT transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its  
RT natural host.";  
RL J. Virol. 75:9252-9261(2001).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the  
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal  
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide  
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and  
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and  
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3  
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the  
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the  
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,  
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes  
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with  
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2  
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also  
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that  
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its  
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all  
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation  
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature  
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).  
CC CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface  
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also  
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FYB and to  
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds  
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes  
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of  
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.  
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1. Interacts with CBLB (By  
CC similarity). Interacts with saimirine herpesvirus 2 TIP.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.  
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.  
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout  
CC T-cell ontogeny.  
CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.

CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By  
CC similarity).  
CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This  
CC phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated  
CC on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to  
CC increased enzymatic activity.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -!- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in  
CC squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason  
CC seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for  
CC Saimirine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform  
CC T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK  
CC interaction. Its inactivation may a mechanism that specifically  
CC counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; 1LKK.  
DR SMR; Q95KR7; 64-508.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT\_MET 0 0 Probable.  
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase  
FT LCK.  
FT /FTID=PRO\_0000088127.  
FT SH3.  
FT SH2.  
FT Protein kinase.  
FT ATP (By similarity).  
FT Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By  
FT similarity).  
FT Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT ATP (By similarity).  
FT Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT S-4-hydroxyphenylalanine (By similarity).  
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 5088C64061853819 CRC64;  
Query Match 91.8%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 6.5;  
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10  
||||:|||||  
Db 293 QLQHKRLVRL 302

RESULT 9  
Q3TLX4\_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.  
AC Q3TLX4;  
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched  
DE library, clone:G830026O06 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,  
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).  
GN Name=Lck;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;  
RA Carninci P., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,  
RA Oyama R., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,  
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,  
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,  
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,  
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,  
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,  
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,  
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,  
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavesi G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,  
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,  
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,  
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,  
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,  
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,  
RA Yamanishi H., Zbarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,  
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Nanomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [3]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;  
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,  
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,  
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,  
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,  
RA Ambesi-Impiombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,  
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,  
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,  
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,  
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,  
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,  
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,  
RA Hill D., Huminecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,  
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,  
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,  
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,  
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,  
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,  
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,  
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavesi G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,  
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,  
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,  
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,  
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,  
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,  
RA Yamanishi H., Zbarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,  
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Nanomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
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RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [3]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;  
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group  
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;  
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
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RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
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RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
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RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
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RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,  
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Carninci P., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,  
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RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
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RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).

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RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
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RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka R., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
RN [8]
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RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
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DR EMBL; AK166263; BAF38668.1; -; mRNA.
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DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
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KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
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DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
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RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
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RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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DR EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.
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DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
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KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
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RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shemen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnierch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.  
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;  
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;  
RA "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine  
RT lymphoma cell line";  
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RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-10.  
RX MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;  
RA Voronova A.F., Adler H.T., Sefton B.M.;  
RT "Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are  
RT present in T cells.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:4407-4413(1987).  
RN [7]  
RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.  
RX MEDLINE=88248001; PubMed=3380790;  
RA Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;  
RT "Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:  
RT translational basis for virus host-range restriction.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4257-4261(1988).  
RN [8]  
RP INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19  
RP AND CYS-22.  
RX MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;  
RA Turner J.M., Brodsky M.H., Irving B.A., Levin S.D., Perlmutter R.M.,  
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RT "Interaction of the unique N-terminal region of tyrosine kinase p56lck  
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RL Cell 60:755-765(1990).  
RN [9]  
RP MUTAGENESIS.  
RX MEDLINE=93059694; PubMed=1279202;  
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RT lck tyrosine protein kinase.";  
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RN [10]  
RP MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.  
RX MEDLINE=91163633; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;  
RA Abraham N., Miceli M.C., Parnes J.C., Veillette A.;  
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RT tyrosine protein kinase p56lck.";  
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RN [11]  
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RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;  
RA Abraham K.M., Levin S.D., Marth J.D., Forbush K.A., Perlmutter R.M.;  
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RN [12]

RP PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.  
RX PubMed=8371758; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;  
RA Chow L.M., Fournel M., Davidson D., Veillette A.;  
RT "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signalling by tyrosine protein  
RT kinase p50csk.";  
RL Nature 365:156-160(1993).  
RN [13]  
RP MUTAGENESIS.  
RX MEDLINE=93133805; PubMed=8421674;  
RA Carrera A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;  
RT "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is  
RT actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for  
RT anchoring ATP.";  
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RN [14]  
RP PALMITOYLATION.  
RX MEDLINE=94019312; PubMed=8413237;  
RA Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;  
RT "Palmitylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine  
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RP PALMITOYLATION.  
RX MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;  
RA Koegl M., Zlatkine P., Ley S.C., Courtneidge S.A., Magee A.I.;  
RT "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-  
RT terminal motif.";  
RL Biochem. J. 303:749-753(1994).  
RN [16]  
RP INTERACTION WITH CBLB.  
RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;  
RA Bachmaier K., Krawczyk C., Kozieradzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,  
RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,  
RA Itie A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarosi I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,  
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RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the  
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RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).  
RN [17]  
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.  
RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding  
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched  
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [18]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;  
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,  
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;  
RT "Immunofluorescence profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer  
RT cells"

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DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.  
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OS Oryza sativa (japonica cultivar-group).  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
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DR Gramene; Q6KA98; -.  
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DR PROSITE; PS50181; FBOX; 1.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 490 AA; 56815 MW; 2C3B2BDA3745CA28 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 490;  
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 37;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QLQHQLVRL 10  
Db 223 QLEHQRLVEL 232  
  
RESULT 14  
BLK\_MOUSE  
ID BLK\_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 498 AA.  
AC P16277;  
DT 01-AUG-1990, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 2.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 63.  
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK (EC 2.7.1.112) (B lymphocyte kinase) (p55-  
DE BLK).  
GN Name=Blk;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RC TISSUE=B-cell;  
RX MEDLINE=90117147; PubMed=2404338;  
RA Dymecki S.M., Niederhuber J.E., Desiderio S.V.;  
RT "Specific expression of a tyrosine kinase gene, blk, in B lymphoid  
RT cells.";  
RL Science 247:332-336(1990).  
RN [2]  
RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF SH2 DOMAIN.  
RX MEDLINE=96224819; PubMed=8639560; DOI=10.1021/bi960157x;  
RA Metzler W.J., Leiting B., Pryor K., Mueller L., Farmer B.T. II;  
RT "The three-dimensional solution structure of the SH2 domain from  
RT p55blk kinase.";  
RL Biochemistry 35:6201-6211(1996).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: May function in a signal transduction pathway that is  
CC restricted to B lymphoid cells.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; M30903; AAA40453.1; -; mRNA.

DR PIR; A40092; A40092.  
DR PDB; 1BLJ; NMR; @=106-217.  
DR PDB; 1BLK; NMR; @=106-217.  
DR SMR; P16277; 56-498.  
DR Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000014453; Mus musculus.  
DR MGI; MGI:88169; Blk.  
DR LinkHub; P16277; -.  
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; FALSE\_NEG.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW 3D-structure; ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Myristate;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Phosphorylation; SH2 domain; SH3 domain;  
KW Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT\_MET 0 0 By similarity.  
FT CHAIN 1 498 Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK.  
FT /FTID=PRO\_0000088062.  
FT DOMAIN 51 111 SH3.  
FT DOMAIN 117 213 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 234 487 Protein kinase.  
FT NP\_BIND 240 248 ATP (By similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 353 353 Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 262 262 ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 382 382 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT STRAND 108 109  
FT STRAND 112 112  
FT STRAND 115 118  
FT STRAND 121 121  
FT HELIX 124 131  
FT STRAND 132 133  
FT TURN 134 135  
FT TURN 138 139  
FT STRAND 141 143  
FT STRAND 145 145  
FT TURN 147 148  
FT STRAND 150 151  
FT STRAND 153 157  
FT STRAND 159 159  
FT TURN 162 164  
FT STRAND 166 166  
FT STRAND 170 175  
FT TURN 176 178  
FT STRAND 179 183  
FT TURN 184 185  
FT STRAND 186 190  
FT HELIX 191 200  
FT STRAND 203 207  
FT STRAND 213 213  
SQ SEQUENCE 498 AA; 56513 MW; BE49D7B079FDD577 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 498;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 LQHQLVRL 10  
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Db 284 LQHERLVRL 292

RESULT 15  
Q5FW27\_XENTR  
ID Q5FW27\_XENTR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 498 AA.  
AC Q5FW27;  
DT 01-MAR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAR-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE MGC107870 protein.  
GN Name=MGC107870;  
OS Xenopus tropicalis (Western clawed frog) (Silurana tropicalis).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipoidea; Pipidae;  
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus; Silurana.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=8364;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Whole body;  
RA Klein S., Gerhard D.S.;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
CC EMBL; BC089654; AAH89654.1; -; mRNA.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS0011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS0001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 498 AA; 56437 MW; 3C5B9CEED5A0DF00 CRC64;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 498;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 LQHQLVRL 10  
| | | : | | | | |  
Db 283 LQHERLVRL 291

RESULT 16  
Q3TAT8\_MOUSE  
ID Q3TAT8\_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 499 AA.  
AC Q3TAT8;  
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.  
DE Activated spleen cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,  
DE clone:F830002A02 product:B lymphoid kinase, full insert sequence.  
GN Name=Blk;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;  
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,  
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,  
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,  
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,  
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,  
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,  
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,  
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,  
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,  
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,  
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,  
RA Hill D., Huminiecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,  
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasaki Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,  
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,  
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,  
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,  
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,  
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,  
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavesi G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,  
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,  
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,  
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,

RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,  
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,  
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,  
RA Giamondi S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;  
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group  
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;  
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,  
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,  
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,  
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,  
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,  
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,  
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kwasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,  
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,  
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,  
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Sempke C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,  
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tonita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,  
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,  
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,  
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,

RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,  
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,  
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AK171640; BAE42580.1; -; mRNA.  
DR MGI; MGI:88169; Blk.  
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.  
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 499 AA; 56614 MW; E1C607564BB4FD6C CRC64;  
  
Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 499;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10  
Db 285 LQHERLVL 293

RESULT 17  
Q4KM97 RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 499 AA.  
AC Q4KM97;  
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.  
DE B lymphoid kinase.  
GN Name=Blk;  
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Thymus;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Thymus;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC098683; AAH98683.1; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q4KM97; 57-499.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
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DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
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DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
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Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 499;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10  
Db 285 LQHERLVL 293

RESULT 18  
Q8K2M8\_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 499 AA.  
AC Q8K2M8;  
DT 01-OCT-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-OCT-2002, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 27.  
DE B lymphoid kinase (Blk protein) (Activated spleen cDNA, RIKEN full-  
DE length enriched library, clone:F830045C23 product:B lymphoid kinase,  
DE full insert sequence).  
GN Name=Blk;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Ebert L., Muenstermann E., Schatten R., Henze S., Bohn E.,  
RA Mollenhauer J., Wiemann S., Schick M., Korn B.;  
RT "Cloning of mouse full open reading frames in Gateway(R) system entry  
RT vector (pDONR201).";  
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;

RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;  
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";  
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;  
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N., Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K., Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M., Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E., Ambesi-Impimbato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L., Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M., Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R., Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G., di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G., Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Gingeras T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M., Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E., Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N., Hill D., Humnietcki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T., Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H., Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K., Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J., Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L., Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K., Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakaochi H., Ng P., Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O., Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G., Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M., Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C., Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y., Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B., Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K., Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A., Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K., Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C., Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J., Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C.,asaki S., Tomaru Y., Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T., Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N., Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N., Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S., Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;  
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;  
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S., Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H., Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T., Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J., Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W., Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S., Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S., Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J., Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D., Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L., Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A., Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H., Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G., Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,

RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M., Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M., Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C., Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L., Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N., Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K., Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S., Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J., Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y., Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S., Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I., Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R., Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T., Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H., Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J., Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T., Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G., Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F., Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M., Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H., Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P., Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N., Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F., Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [9]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M., Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [10]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P., Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M., Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A., Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K., Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M., Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [11]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;  
RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hashizume W., Hayashida K., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hiraoka T., Hirozane T., Hori F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T., Katoh H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Kondo S., Konno H., Kouda M., Koya S., Kurihara C., Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M., Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y., Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H.,

RA Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M.,  
Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 499;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10  
Db 285 LQHERLVRL 293  
RESULT 19  
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DT 01-OCT-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-OCT-1996, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 48.  
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK (EC 2.7.1.112) (B lymphocyte kinase) (p55-  
BLK).  
GN Name=BLK;  
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OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
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OC Homo.  
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RX MEDLINE=95123078; PubMed=7822795;  
RA Islam K.B., Rabbani H., Larsson C., Sanders R., Smith C.I.;  
RT "Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of  
a human lymphoid tyrosine kinase related to murine Blk.";  
RL J. Immunol. 154:1265-1272(1995).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=95148218; PubMed=7845672;  
RA Drebin J.A., Hartzell S.W., Griffin C., Campbell M.J.,  
RA Niederhuber J.E.;  
RT "Molecular cloning and chromosomal localization of the human homologue  
of a B-lymphocyte specific protein tyrosine kinase (blk).";  
RL Oncogene 10:477-486(1995).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: May function in a signal transduction pathway that is  
restricted to B lymphoid cells.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; Z33998; CAA83965.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; S76617; AAB33265.1; -; mRNA.  
DR PIR; I37206; I37206.  
DR HSSP; P16277; 1BLK.  
DR SMR; P51451; 62-504.  
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000136573; Homo sapiens.  
DR H-InvDB; HIX0007315; -.  
DR HGNC; HGNC:1057; BLK.  
DR MIM; 191305; gene.  
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DR GO; GO:0007243; P:protein kinase cascade; TAS.  
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DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
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DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.

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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
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DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
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KW Phosphorylation; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
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FT CHAIN 1 504  
FT Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK.  
FT /FTId=PRO\_0000088061.  
FT SH3.  
FT SH2.  
FT Protein kinase.  
FT NP\_BIND 246 254  
FT ATP (By similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 359 359  
FT Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 268 268  
FT ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 388 388  
FT Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
similarity).  
FT LIPID 1 1  
FT N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT CONFLICT 286 286  
FT M -> V (in Ref. 2).  
FT CONFLICT 406 406  
FT I -> Y (in Ref. 2).  
SQ SEQUENCE 504 AA; 57607 MW; BDB1DF50EC7370C8 CRC64;  
Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 504;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10  
Db 290 LQHERLVRL 298  
RESULT 20  
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ID Q96IN1\_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 505 AA.  
AC Q96IN1;  
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.  
DE B lymphoid tyrosine kinase.  
GN Name=BLK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
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OC Homo.  
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RX MEDLINE=23388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
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RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
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RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
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RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,



RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Lymph;  
RA Strausberg R.;  
RL Submitted (MAY-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Blood;  
RA Director MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (JUN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC007371; AAH07371.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; BC032413; AAH32413.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P16277; 1BLK.  
DR SMR; Q96IN1; 63-505.  
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000136573; Homo sapiens.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F.ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 505 AA; 57706 MW; B5F739BEF8389176 CRC64;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 505;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 LQHQLVRL 10  
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Db 291 LQHERLVRL 299

RESULT 21  
Q3XC39 METFL  
ID Q3XC39\_METFL PRELIMINARY; PRT; 320 AA.  
AC Q3XC39;  
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.  
DE FecR protein.  
GN ORFNames=MflaDRAFT 2314;  
OS Methylobacillus flagellatus KT.

OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Methylophilales;  
OC Methylophilaceae; Methylobacillus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=265072;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=KT;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Dettler C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hamon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;  
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Methylobacillus  
RT flagellatus KT.";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=KT;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);  
RA Larimer F., Land M.;  
RT "Annotatation of the draft genome assembly of Methylobacillus  
RT flagellatus KT.";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=KT;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Dettler C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hamon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AADX02000002; EAN03635.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR InterPro; IPR006860; FecR.  
DR InterPro; IPR012373; Ferridict\_sens\_TM.  
DR Pfam; PF04773; FecR; 1.  
DR PIRSF; PIRSF018266; FecR; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 320 AA; 35823 MW; 24B1EF921196EFE0 CRC64;

Query Match 81.6%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 320;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 QHQLVRL 10  
|||||  
Db 143 QHQLVRL 150

RESULT 22  
Q4RL31 TETNG  
ID Q4RL31\_TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 511 AA.  
AC Q4RL31;  
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Chromosome undetermined SCAF15024, whole genome shotgun sequence.  
DE (Fragment).  
GN ORFNames=GSTENG0032670001;  
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;  
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=99883;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;  
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,  
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,  
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,  
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,

RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,  
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,  
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Bottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,  
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,  
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,  
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,  
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,  
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissenbach J., Roest Crollius H.,  
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals  
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype";  
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell  
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and  
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the  
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of  
CC MPF (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in  
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; CAEE01015024; CAG10901.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 511 AA; 58279 MW; 9B7977111E4685AC CRC64;  
  
Query Match 81.6%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 511;  
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 60;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QLQHRLVRL 10  
Db :|||||  
258 KLQHRLVRL 267

RESULT 23  
Q9U8V6\_EPTBU  
ID Q9U8V6\_EPTBU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 249 AA.  
AC Q9U8V6;  
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.  
DE Src-like A (Fragment).  
OS Eptatretus burgeri (Inshore hagfish).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotreti; Myxiniiformes;  
OC Myxiniidae; Eptatretinae; Eptatretus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7764;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;  
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;  
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:  
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and  
RT gnathostomes";  
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AB025546; BAA84736.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; 1QPC.  
DR SMR; Q9U8V6; 1-249.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28636 MW; D7F37EE197EA580C CRC64;  
  
Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 249;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 43;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 2 LQHRLVRL 10  
Db :|||||  
35 LQHRLVRL 43  
  
RESULT 24  
Q6L576\_ORYSA  
ID Q6L576\_ORYSA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 371 AA.  
AC Q6L576;  
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE Hypothetical protein OJ1008\_D08.5.  
GN Name=OJ1008\_D08.5;  
OS Oryza sativa (japonica cultivar-group).  
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; BEP clade;  
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzeae; Oryza.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=39947;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RA Chow T.-Y., Hsing Y.-I.C., Chen C.-S., Chen H.-H., Liu S.-M.,  
RA Chao Y.-T., Chang S.-J., Chen H.-C., Chen S.-K., Chen T.-R.,  
RA Chen Y.-L., Cheng C.-H., Chung C.-I., Han S.-Y., Hsiao S.-H.,  
RA Hsiung J.-N., Hsu C.-H., Huang J.-J., Kau P.-I., Lee M.-C., Leu H.-L.,  
RA Li Y.-F., Lin S.-J., Lin Y.-C., Wu S.-W., Yu C.-Y., Yu S.-W.,  
RA Wu H.-P., Shaw J.-F.;  
RL Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AC104705; AAT44173.1; -; Genomic DNA.  
DR Gramene; Q6L576; -.  
DR GO; GO:0016788; F:hydrolase activity, acting on ester bonds; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006629; P:lipid metabolism; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR001087; Lipase\_GDSL.  
DR Pfam; PF00657; Lipase\_GDSL; 1.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 371 AA; 42000 MW; 01AA0FD3200A8D28 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 371;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 66;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QLQHRLVR 9  
      ||||:|  
Db 306 QLQHERVVR 314  
  
RESULT 25  
O93411\_XENLA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 496 AA.  
AC O93411;  
DT 01-NOV-1998, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-NOV-1998, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 25.  
DE Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase laloo.  
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidea; Pipidae;  
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus; Xenopus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=8355;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Weinstein D.C., Marden J., Carnevali F., Hemmati-Brivanlou A.;  
RT "FGF-mediated mesoderm induction involves the Src-family kinase  
RT laloo.";  
RL Nature 0:0-0(1998).  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AF081803; AAC31209.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; IQPC.  
DR SMR; O93411; 54-496.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004872; F:receptor activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR00719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATF; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase; Receptor.  
SQ SEQUENCE 496 AA; 56275 MW; 96223A6F99689965 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 496;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 91;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10  
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Db 281 LQHDRLVRL 289  
  
RESULT 26  
Q66I04\_BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 510 AA.  
ID Q66I04\_BRARE  
AC Q66I04;  
DT 11-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 11.  
DE Zgc:92124.  
GN ORFNames=zgc:92124;  
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;  
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7955;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Whole;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettaman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16999-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Whole;  
RA Director MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (SEP-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC081601; AAH81601.1; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q66I04; 65-510.  
DR Ensembl; ENSDARG000000031715; Danio rerio.  
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040912-7; zgc:92124.



DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 510 AA; 58258 MW; 5EE8F68226569BA2 CRC64;

Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 510;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 94;  
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQLRLVRL 10  
||| |||||  
Db 295 LQHDRLLVRL 303

RESULT 27  
Q7QS13 GIALA  
ID Q7QS13\_GIALA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 646 AA.  
AC Q7QS13;  
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE GLP\_228\_4192\_2252.  
OS Giardia lamblia ATCC 50803.  
OC Eukaryota; Diplomonadida; Hexamitidae; Giardiae; Giardia.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=184922;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=WB C6;  
RA Morrison H.G., McArthur A.G., Adam R.D., Aley S.B., Gillin F.D.,  
RA Olsen G.J., Sogin M.L.;  
RT "Draft sequence of the Giardia lamblia genome."  
RL Submitted (MAR-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AACB01000126; EAA37797.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR InterPro; IPR002110; ANK.  
DR PRINTS; PR01415; ANKYRIN.  
DR SMART; SM00248; ANK; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 646 AA; 71121 MW; 00AB6794E2516E55 CRC64;

Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 646;  
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQLRLVRL 10  
:::|||||  
Db 382 EVQHQLRLARL 391  
  
RESULT 28  
Q2IJL1\_9DELT  
ID Q2IJL1\_9DELT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 175 AA.  
AC Q2IJL1;  
DT 07-MAR-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 1.  
DE Rubrerythrin.  
GN ORFNames=Adeh\_2075;  
OS Anaeromyxobacter dehalogenans 2CP-C.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Myxococcales;  
OC Cystobacterineae; Myxococcaceae; Anaeromyxobacter.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=290397;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=2CP-C;  
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute;  
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,  
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Brettin T., Bruce D., Han C.,  
RA Tapia R., Gilna P., Kiss H., Schmutz J., Larimer F., Land M.,  
RA Kyrpides N., Anderson I., Sanford R.A., Ritalahti K.M., Thomas H.S.,  
RA Kirby J.R., Zhulin I.B., Loeffler F.E., Richardson P.;  
RT "Complete sequence of Anaeromyxobacter dehalogenans 2CP-C.";  
RL Submitted (JAN-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; CP000251; ABC81845.1; -; Genomic DNA.  
SQ SEQUENCE 175 AA; 19497 MW; 3CDB642B8F604347 CRC64;

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 175;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 46;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQLRLVRL 9  
:::|||||  
Db 142 ELKHQLRLVRL 150

RESULT 29  
Q6KAA1\_ORYSA  
ID Q6KAA1\_ORYSA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 327 AA.  
AC Q6KAA1;  
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.  
DE Hypothetical protein OJ1063\_D06.18.  
GN Name=OJ1063\_D06.18;  
OS Oryza sativa (japonica cultivar-group).  
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; BEP clade;  
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzeae; Oryza.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=39947;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AP003989; BAD22870.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR Gramene; Q6KAA1; -.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 327 AA; 38081 MW; 90DCDF0AEB8AF50 CRC64;

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 327;



GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-14  
Perfect score: 41  
Sequence: 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_8:\*

- 1: geneseqp1980s:\*
- 2: geneseqp1990s:\*
- 3: geneseqp2000s:\*
- 4: geneseqp2001s:\*
- 5: geneseqp2002s:\*
- 6: geneseqp2003as:\*
- 7: geneseqp2003bs:\*
- 8: geneseqp2004s:\*
- 9: geneseqp2005s:\*
- 10: geneseqp2006s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query %		Match	Length	DB ID	Description
	Score	Match				
1	41	100.0	9	4	AAB73130	Aab73130 Tumour an
2	41	100.0	259	2	AAY43956	Aay43956 Mouse pro
3	41	100.0	259	2	AAY43955	Aay43955 Human pro
4	41	100.0	263	8	ADR88385	Adr88385 LCK tyros
5	41	100.0	265	7	ABR56203	Abr56203 Mutant Ly
6	41	100.0	271	7	ABR56204	Abr56204 Mutant Ly
7	41	100.0	279	9	ADY85449	Ady85449 Catalytic
8	41	100.0	346	3	AAAY76750	Aay76750 Human pro
9	41	100.0	346	4	AAE06208	Aae06208 Human pro
10	41	100.0	346	5	ABB84435	Abb84435 Human pro
11	41	100.0	355	8	ABM82980	Abm82980 Human dia
12	41	100.0	417	2	AAR14201	Aar14201 (Beta-gal
13	41	100.0	437	5	ABG79672	Abg79672 Tumour in
14	41	100.0	458	7	ADC99048	Adc99048 Human KPP
15	41	100.0	508	3	AAB37700	Aab37700 Human lym
16	41	100.0	508	7	ADE58802	Ade58802 Human Pro
17	41	100.0	508	7	ADE58799	Ade58799 Human Pro
18	41	100.0	508	7	ADF45072	Adf45072 Human kin
19	41	100.0	508	7	ADL34479	Adl34479 Human lym
20	41	100.0	508	8	ADS88148	Ads88148 Human pro
21	41	100.0	509	3	AAY49420	Aay49420 PKA subst
22	41	100.0	509	6	ABR58699	Abr58699 Human can
23	41	100.0	509	7	ABR56202	Abr56202 Human Lym

24	41	100.0	509	7	ADE40449	Ade40449 Human pro
25	41	100.0	509	8	ADL22907	Adl22907 Human MP2
26	41	100.0	509	8	ADP12458	Adp12458 Protein e
27	41	100.0	509	8	ADP48374	Adp48374 Human lym
28	41	100.0	509	9	ADZ51107	Adz51107 Amino aci
29	41	100.0	509	9	AEA35921	Aea35921 Human Lck
30	41	100.0	539	8	ABM82981	Abm82981 Human dia
31	41	100.0	539	8	ABM82982	Abm82982 Human dia
32	41	100.0	551	4	ABG22264	Abg22264 Novel hum
33	41	100.0	567	5	ABG79673	Abg79673 Tumour in
34	40	97.6	363	6	ABR59690	Abr59690 Human p56
35	40	97.6	363	8	ADP48375	Adp48375 Human lym
36	37	90.2	269	6	ABU23401	Abu23401 Protein e
37	36	87.8	212	6	ABU40371	Abu40371 Protein e
38	36	87.8	268	8	ADS24626	Ads24626 Bacterial
39	35	85.4	434	6	ABU20957	Abu20957 Protein e
40	35	85.4	435	8	ADS21257	Ads21257 Bacterial
41	34	82.9	22	4	AAU07595	Aau07595 Human try
42	34	82.9	150	7	ADE31093	Ade31093 Human dia
43	34	82.9	251	4	AAB95778	Aab95778 Human pro
44	34	82.9	254	1	AAP60009	Aap60009 Sequence
45	34	82.9	259	2	AAAY43950	Aay43950 Human pro
46	34	82.9	259	2	AAAY43951	Aay43951 Human pro
47	34	82.9	263	5	ABP52384	Abp52384 Human JAK
48	34	82.9	273	8	ADR88383	Adr88383 SAC tyros
49	34	82.9	302	9	ADY85467	Ady85467 Catalytic
50	34	82.9	319	9	ADY85450	Ady85450 Catalytic
51	34	82.9	351	4	ABG23777	Abg23777 Novel hum
52	34	82.9	393	5	ABP53494	Abp53494 Human c-S
53	34	82.9	499	8	ABM84206	Abm84206 Human dia
54	34	82.9	517	4	ABB57957	Abb57957 Drosophil
55	34	82.9	523	9	AEB07190	Aeb07190 Rous sarc
56	34	82.9	530	8	ADQ88402	Adq88402 Human mut
57	34	82.9	530	9	ADV94836	Adv94836 Human mut
58	34	82.9	533	2	AAR39705	Aar39705 Chicken p
59	34	82.9	533	3	AAAY44449	Aay44449 Mutant ch
60	34	82.9	533	3	AAAY44447	Aay44447 Wild-type
61	34	82.9	533	3	AAAY44451	Aay44451 Mutant ch
62	34	82.9	533	4	AAB84661	Aab84661 Amino aci
63	34	82.9	533	9	AEB07192	Aeb07192 Chicken c
64	34	82.9	535	7	ADF45087	Adf45087 Human kin
65	34	82.9	535	9	AED21154	Aed21154 Human non
66	34	82.9	536	2	AAR39706	Aar39706 Human pp6
67	34	82.9	536	5	ABG95123	Abg95123 Human v-s
68	34	82.9	536	5	AAU78678	Aau78678 Human SH2
69	34	82.9	536	6	ABP57260	Abp57260 Human src
70	34	82.9	536	7	ADI20072	Adi20072 Human c-S
71	34	82.9	536	8	ADL22904	Adl22904 Human MP2
72	34	82.9	536	8	ADQ88400	Adq88400 Human wil
73	34	82.9	536	8	ADQ97772	Adq97772 Human can
74	34	82.9	536	8	ADU04517	Adu04517 Protein t
75	34	82.9	536	8	ADY84076	Ady84076 Human Src
76	34	82.9	536	9	ADV94834	Adv94834 Human wil
77	34	82.9	536	9	AEA35917	Aea35917 Chicken Y
78	34	82.9	536	9	AEA35914	Aea35914 Human Src
79	34	82.9	541	5	AAU74614	Aau74614 Perinucle
80	34	82.9	542	5	ABB97339	Abb97339 Novel hum
81	34	82.9	542	8	ADY84075	Ady84075 Human src
82	34	82.9	543	2	AAAY24421	Aay24421 Human yes
83	34	82.9	543	4	AAB84663	Aab84663 Amino aci
84	34	82.9	543	4	ABG10302	Abg10302 Novel hum
85	34	82.9	543	6	ADA00843	Ada00843 Human Src
86	34	82.9	543	7	ADF45099	Adf45099 Human kin
87	34	82.9	543	8	ADL22913	Adl22913 Human MP2
88	34	82.9	543	8	ADO19329	Ado19329 Human PRO
89	34	82.9	543	8	ADO19331	Ado19331 Human PRO
90	34	82.9	543	8	ADQ26047	Adq26047 v-yes-1 Y
91	34	82.9	543	8	ADU06318	Adu06318 Novel bro
92	34	82.9	543	9	ADW78761	Adw78761 Human Yam
93	34	82.9	543	9	ADY19868	Ady19868 PRO polyp
94	34	82.9	543	9	AEA23955	Aea23955 Human PRO
95	34	82.9	543	9	AEA35915	Aea35915 Human yes
96	34	82.9	543	9	AED01122	Aed01122 Human c-Y



97 34 82.9 549 8 ADY84080 Ady84080 Human Src  
98 34 82.9 565 4 ABG23778 Abg23778 Novel hum  
99 33 80.5 106 7 ABM88001 Abm88001 Rice abio  
100 33 80.5 134 7 ABM87949 Abm87949 Rice abio

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAB73130  
ID AAB73130 standard; peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB73130;  
XX  
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tumour antigen peptide #14.  
XX  
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200111044-A1.  
XX  
PD 15-FEB-2001.  
XX  
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.  
XX  
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.  
XX  
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.  
XX  
XX Itoh K;  
PI  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.  
XX  
XX Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and  
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 70; 75pp; Japanese.  
XX

CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of  
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The  
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,  
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer  
XX  
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.le+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
RESULT 2  
AAY43956  
ID AAY43956 standard; protein; 259 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY43956;  
XX  
DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mouse protein kinase #6.  
XX  
KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;  
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;  
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.  
XX  
OS Mus sp.

XX US5958784-A.  
PN  
XX  
XX  
PD 28-SEP-1999.  
XX  
PF 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
XX  
PR 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
XX  
PA (BENN/) BENNER S A.  
XX  
PI Benner SA;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1999-570766/48.  
XX  
PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Col 255-258; 113pp; English.  
XX  
CC Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of  
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of  
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and  
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are  
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,  
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by  
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular  
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site  
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures  
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as  
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the  
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules  
XX  
SQ Sequence 259 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 259;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 98 KLLDMAAQI 106

RESULT 3  
AAY43955  
ID AAY43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY43955;  
XX  
DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein kinase #15.  
XX  
KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;  
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;  
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US5958784-A.  
XX  
PD 28-SEP-1999.  
XX  
PF 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
XX  
PR 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
XX  
PA (BENN/) BENNER S A.  
XX  
PI Benner SA;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1999-570766/48.  
XX

PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.  
XX  
CC Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of  
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of  
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and  
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are  
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,  
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by  
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular  
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site  
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures  
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as  
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the  
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules  
XX  
SQ Sequence 259 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 259;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0  
  
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||  
DB 98 KLLDMAAQI 106  
  
RESULT 4  
ADR88385  
ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.  
XX  
AC ADR88385;  
XX  
XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX LCK tyrosine kinase protein.  
DE  
XX Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;  
KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;  
KW LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
XX US2004171062-A1.  
PN  
XX 02-SEP-2004.  
PD  
XX 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.  
PF  
XX 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.  
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.  
PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.  
PR 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.  
XX  
XX (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.  
PA  
XX Hirth K, Milburn MV;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2004-642017/62.  
DR  
XX Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as  
PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,  
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and  
PT synthesizing ligand.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding  
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular  
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting  
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing  
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for

```

CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 263 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
   |||||
Db 102 KLLDMAAQI 110

RESULT 5
ABR56203
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.
XX
AC ABR56203;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).
XX
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
KW mutant.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 128 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT wild-type full length sequence"
FT Modified-site 158
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"
XX
PN WO2003020880-A2.
XX
PD 13-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
XX
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
XX
PA (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.
XX
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
XX
SQ Sequence 265 AA;

```

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 265;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9  
Db 104 KLDDMAAQI 112

RESULT 6  
ABR56204  
ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR56204;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).  
XX  
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;  
KW mutant.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 134 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is  
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the  
FT wild-type full length sequence"  
FT Modified-site 164  
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"  
XX  
PN WO2003020880-A2.  
XX  
PD 13-MAR-2003.  
XX  
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
XX  
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
XX  
PA (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
XX  
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX  
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
PS Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.  
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,  
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain  
XX  
SQ Sequence 271 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 271;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9  
Db 110 KLDDMAAQI 118

RESULT 7  
ADY85449  
ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.  
XX  
AC ADY85449;  
XX  
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.  
XX  
KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;  
KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO2005028624-A2.  
XX  
PD 31-MAR-2005.  
XX  
PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.  
XX  
PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.  
XX  
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.  
XX  
PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;  
PI Zuckerman RL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.  
XX  
PT New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for  
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,  
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least  
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic  
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included  
CC are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases  
CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library  
CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-  
CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and  
CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively  
CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to  
CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic  
CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands  
CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative  
CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity  
CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase  
CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to  
CC kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-  
CC (VII), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises  
CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)  
CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the  
CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or  
CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in  
CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified,  
CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which  
CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for  
CC increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a  
CC kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a  
CC core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding  
CC affinity and/or specificity); a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding  
CC compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),  
CC identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting  
CC electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation  
CC of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an  
CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed  
CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-  
CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment  
CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII)



CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase  
CC comprising conserved residues matching at least on of Pim-1 residues 49,  
CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds  
CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,  
CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor  
CC receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold  
CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to  
CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease  
CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer,  
CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a  
CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards  
CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of  
CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least  
CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like  
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented  
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.

XX  
SQ Sequence 279 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 279;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 110 KLLDMAAQI 118  
|||||

RESULT 8  
AAAY76750

ID AAY76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX  
AC AAY76750;

DT 17-APR-2000 (first entry)

DE Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.

XX Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;  
KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;  
KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;  
KW polycystic ovary syndrome.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US6013455-A.

XX 11-JAN-2000.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

XX Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;  
PI Lu DAM, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;

DR WPI; 2000-136321/12.  
DR N-PSDB; AAZ86794.

XX Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for  
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory  
PT disorders and reproductive defects.

XX Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the  
CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and  
CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such  
CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.  
CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH  
CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the

CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,  
CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g.

CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary

CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying

CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of

CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own

CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to

CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by

CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to

CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be

CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells

CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense

CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect

CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,

CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may

CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and

CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in

CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify

CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The

CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate

CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as

CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in

CC samples

XX  
SQ Sequence 346 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 177 KLLDMAAQI 185  
|||||

RESULT 9  
AAE06208

ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX  
AC AAE06208;

XX 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).

XX Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; protein therapy;  
KW vaccine; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;  
KW Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;  
KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;  
KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;  
KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Region 125..333  
FT /note= "Signature sequence"

XX US6264947-B1.

XX 24-JUL-2001.

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;  
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;

XX WPI; 2001-450728/48.  
DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.

XX Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing, PT  
PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and  
PT reproductive disorders.  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human  
CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the  
CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased  
CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,  
CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune deficiency  
CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)  
CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and  
CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment  
CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug  
CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate  
CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic  
CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies  
CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK  
CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy  
XX  
SQ Sequence 346 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 177 KLLDMAAQI 185  
  
RESULT 10  
ABB84435  
ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA;  
XX  
AC ABB84435;  
XX  
DT 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.  
XX  
KW Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;  
KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;  
KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;  
KW antigout; thymomimetic; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;  
KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; antiviral; antibacterial;  
KW antiprotozoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; ankylosing spondylitis;  
KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;  
KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;  
KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;  
KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;  
KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;  
KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;  
KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hypereosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;  
KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;  
KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;  
KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;  
KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;  
KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;  
KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;  
KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;  
KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;  
KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;  
KW cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2002081290-A1.  
XX  
PD 27-JUN-2002.

XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.  
PF  
XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
PR  
PR 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;  
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2002-655433/70.  
DR N-PSDB; ABQ76288.  
XX  
PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for  
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory  
PT disorders and reproductive defects.  
XX  
PS Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)  
CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory,  
CC antiallergic, antiasthmatic, antianaemic, antiarteriosclerotic,  
CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,  
CC thymomimetic, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,  
CC ophthalmological, antiulcer, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,  
CC antiprotozoal, antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide  
CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased  
CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for  
CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease  
CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating  
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult  
CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,  
CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic  
CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,  
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,  
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,  
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,  
CC hypereosinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,  
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,  
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,  
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,  
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic  
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of  
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,  
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,  
CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,  
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,  
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, ectopic  
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic  
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be  
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID  
CC 507669 isolated from TMLR3DT02, a library constructed using RNA isolated  
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a  
XX pool of male and female donors  
SQ Sequence 346 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 346;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 177 KLLDMAAQI 185  
  
RESULT 11  
ABM82980  
ID ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
XX  
AC ABM82980;  
XX

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3229.  
DE gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
KW WO2004023973-A2.  
XX 25-MAR-2004.  
XX 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.  
PF 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.  
XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.  
PR (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.  
XX Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;  
PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;  
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;  
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;  
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;  
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtton ES;  
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;  
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;  
XX WPI; 2004-329368/30.  
DR N-PSDB; ACN41632.  
XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful  
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human  
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or  
PT in gene mapping.  
XX Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.  
PS The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides  
XX selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A  
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human  
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be  
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated  
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine  
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or  
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp  
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals  
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide  
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline  
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the  
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in  
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
CC from WIPO at [www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 355 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 355;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 186 KLLDMAAQI 194  
RESULT 12  
AAR14201  
ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.  
XX  
AC AAR14201;  
XX  
DT 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)

XX (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal)-(lck gene prod.) fusion protein.  
DE Multi-cloning site.  
XX Synthetic.  
OS  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Region 1..26  
FT /note= "beta-galactosidase fragment"  
FT Region 27..417  
FT /note= "lck gene polypeptide"  
XX JP03201994-A.  
PN  
XX 03-SEP-1991.  
PD  
XX 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.  
PF  
XX 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.  
PR (TOKU ) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.  
XX WPI; 1991-300980/41.  
DR N-PSDB; AAQ14201.  
DR Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a  
XX LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.  
PT Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.  
XX The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-  
CC galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli  
CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for  
CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-  
CC derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-  
CC derived polypeptides in human cells  
XX  
SQ Sequence 417 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 417;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 248 KLLDMAAQI 256  
RESULT 13  
ABG79672  
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG79672;  
XX  
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.  
XX  
KW Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;  
KW pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;  
KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;  
KW gene therapy.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2002086384-A1.  
XX  
PD 04-JUL-2002.  
XX  
PF 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.  
XX  
PR 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.



PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.  
XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.  
PA (DAVI/) DAVID A.  
PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.  
PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.  
XX Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;  
PI WPI; 2002-635679/68.  
XX N-PSDB; ABS65202.  
DR Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of  
PT tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to  
PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating  
PT cancer.  
XX Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.  
XX The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing  
CC variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and  
CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or  
CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid  
CC or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level  
CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample  
CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a  
CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence in which  
CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second  
CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical  
CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for  
CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by  
CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic  
CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting  
CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or  
CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding  
CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or  
CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life  
CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development  
CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-  
CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene  
CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of  
CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for  
CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to  
CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in  
CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs  
CC disclosed  
XX  
SQ Sequence 437 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 437;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.5;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348  
RESULT 14  
ADC99048  
ID ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.  
XX  
AC ADC99048;  
XX  
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.  
DE  
XX anti-HIV; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antianaemic; antiparkinsonian;  
KW nootropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antiasthmatic;  
KW immunosuppressive; antithyroid; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;  
KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antigout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;  
KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoriatic;

KW uropathic; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;  
KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;  
KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;  
KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;  
KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;  
KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
PN WO2003033680-A2.  
XX  
PD 24-APR-2003.  
XX  
PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.  
XX  
PR 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.  
PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.  
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333098P.  
PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.  
PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.  
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.  
XX Bandnan O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan BM;  
PI Emerling BM, Forsythe IJ, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA;  
PI Gururajan R, Hafalia AJA, Khan FA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY;  
PI Lindquist EA, Lu DAM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;  
PI Ramkumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;  
PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;  
PI Zebardjian Y;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-403214/38.  
DR N-PSDB; ADC99100.  
XX  
PT New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for  
PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders  
PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,  
PT cancer or hepatitis.  
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human  
CC kinase and phosphatase (KPP). The KPP polypeptides, polynucleotides,  
CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or  
CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,  
CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental  
CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and  
CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as  
CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,  
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the  
CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic  
CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy  
CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the  
CC invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 458 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 458;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 289 KLLDMAAQI 297  
RESULT 15  
AAB37700  
ID AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB37700;  
XX

DT 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
XX Human lymphocyte kinase.  
DE  
XX Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.  
KW  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX WO200070030-A1.  
PN  
XX 23-NOV-2000.  
PD  
XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.  
PF  
XX 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.  
PR  
XX (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.  
PA  
XX Zhu X;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2000-687708/67.  
DR  
XX Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,  
PT comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-  
PT rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5  
PT angstroms.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex  
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal  
CC diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand  
CC complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.  
CC The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular  
CC core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the  
CC full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may  
CC be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug  
CC screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors  
CC of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the  
CC treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of  
CC other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase  
CC enzymes involved in their pathology  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347  
RESULT 16  
ADE58802  
ID ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADE58802;  
XX  
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.  
XX  
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;  
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003016475-A2.  
XX  
PD 27-FEB-2003.  
XX  
XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
PF  
XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
PR  
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
PR  
XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
XX  
PA (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
XX  
PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
DR  
XX GENBANK; P06239.  
PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a  
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347  
RESULT 17  
ADE58799  
ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADE58799;  
XX  
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.  
XX  
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;  
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
XX

OS Homo sapiens.  
XX WO2003016475-A2.  
PN  
XX  
PD 27-FEB-2003.  
XX  
XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
PF  
XX  
XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
XX  
XX (GEHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
XX  
XX  
PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
DR GENBANK; P06239.  
XX  
XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
PT  
XX  
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a  
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of  
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:  
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
XX  
XX Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347

RESULT 18  
ADF45072  
ID ADF45072 standard; protein; 508 AA.

XX ADF45072;  
XX  
DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human kinase LCK.

XX Human; protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.  
KW  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX WO2003081210-A2.  
PN  
XX 02-OCT-2003.  
PD  
XX 20-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US008725.  
XX  
XX 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.  
PR  
XX (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.  
PA  
XX Prescott JC, Braisted A;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2003-865136/80.  
DR  
XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein  
PT kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which  
PT contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting  
PT kinase-ligand conjugate formation.  
XX  
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.  
PS  
XX The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),  
CC which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The  
CC method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains  
CC or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of  
CC interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently  
CC bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).  
CC The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that  
CC preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.  
CC The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an  
CC amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.  
XX  
XX Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347

RESULT 19  
ADL34479  
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.

XX ADL34479;

XX 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

XX Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.

DE  
XX  
XX cytosolic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;  
KW fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;  
KW protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; lck ligand;  
KW kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;  
KW cancer; autoimmunological; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;  
KW central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;  
KW globular core; protein co-ordinate data.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX US6589758-B1.

XX 08-JUL-2003.

XX 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.



XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.  
PR (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
XX  
XX  
XX  
PI Zhu X;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-810380/76.  
XX  
XX Crystal of protein-ligand complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of  
PT lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.  
PT  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-ligand complex (C)  
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)  
CC effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of  
CC (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck  
CC comprises a sequence (S1) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid  
CC sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-  
CC length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to  
CC identify, design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases  
CC that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases  
CC that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The  
CC inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of  
CC kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful  
CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater  
CC than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than  
CC 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful  
CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and  
CC thus for treating disease or disease symptoms mediated by any enzyme that  
CC binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and  
CC are useful in treating kinase-mediated disease or disease symptoms in a  
CC mammal, particularly a human e.g., cancer, autoimmuneological, metabolic,  
CC inflammatory, infection, (bacterial, viral, yeast, fungal, etc.), central  
CC nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in  
CC treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.  
CC This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)  
CC polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||  
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347

RESULT 20  
ADS88148  
ID ADS88148 standard; protein; 508 AA.  
XX  
AC ADS88148;

XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex SeqID 3.  
XX  
KW protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;  
KW TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;  
KW inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;  
KW bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;  
KW neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;  
KW antirheumatic; cytostatic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004035783-A2.  
XX  
PD 29-APR-2004.

XX 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.  
PF  
XX  
PR 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.  
PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.  
XX  
XX (CELL-) CELLZONE AG.  
XX  
XX Bouwmeester T, Huhse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;  
PI Superti-Furga G, Kruse U;  
PI  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-348460/32.  
XX  
PT New protein complex comprising at least one first and second protein of  
PT the Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha(TNF-alpha)-signaling pathway, useful for  
PT diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious  
PT diseases or cancer.  
XX  
PS Example; SEQ ID.NO 3; 1980pp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis  
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to  
CC methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component  
CC proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the  
CC pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The  
CC present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for  
CC diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as  
CC rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases  
CC such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurological diseases such  
CC as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and  
CC cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of  
CC pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,  
CC antirheumatic, cytostatic and antibacterial activities and can be used  
CC for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides  
CC siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in  
CC vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that  
CC can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the  
CC specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway  
CC of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||  
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347

RESULT 21  
AAY49420  
ID AAY49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY49420;

XX  
DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE PKA substrate, Src-family protein.  
XX  
KW Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;  
KW kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;  
KW HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;  
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO9962315-A2.  
XX  
PD 02-DEC-1999.  
XX  
PF 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.

XX 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.  
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.  
XX  
XX (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.  
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.  
XX  
XX Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;  
PI Tasken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;  
PI  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086801/07.  
DR N-PSDB; AAZ46491.  
XX  
PT Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for  
PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,  
PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.  
XX  
XX Claim 23; Page 95-96; 11lpp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the  
CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises  
CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or  
CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical  
CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA  
CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,  
CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to  
CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting  
CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or  
CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,  
CC AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which  
CC upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,  
CC e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present  
CC sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-  
CC family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, c-tyk1,  
CC Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 22  
ABR58699  
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR58699;

XX 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.  
DE

XX Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;  
KW heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS

XX WO2003025138-A2.

XX 27-MAR-2003.

XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.

XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.

XX 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.

XX 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.

XX 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.

XX 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.

PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.  
XX  
PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.  
XX

PI Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;  
PI Zlotnik A;  
XX

DR WPI; 2003-354600/33.  
DR N-PSDB; ACC72850.

XX New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as  
PT markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as  
PT therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.

PS Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.

XX The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which  
CC comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-  
CC regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in  
CC acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer  
CC related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in  
CC ABR58521 to ABR58709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or  
CC absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector  
CC comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell  
CC comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by  
CC the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide  
CC of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a  
CC patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a  
CC drug screening assay. The nucleic acid is useful as diagnostic markers or  
CC therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for  
CC diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,  
CC bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,  
CC pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,  
CC atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in  
CC drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these  
CC pathologies  
XX

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 6; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 23  
ABR56202  
ID ABR56202 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX

AC ABR56202;

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX Human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck.

XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003020880-A2.

XX 13-MAR-2003.

XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.

XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.

XX (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.

PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
PS Claim 5; Fig 1; 994pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. The present  
CC sequence is the full-length sequence of human Lck (1-509). (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348  
RESULT 24  
ADE40449  
ID ADE40449 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ADE40449;  
XX  
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK (gene ID 1611) protein.  
XX  
KW AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; human immunodeficiency virus;  
KW HIV-related disorder; differential expression; drug screening;  
KW viral replication modulation; diagnosis; prognosis; predisposition;  
KW anti-HIV; gene therapy; antisense therapy; human;  
KW proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003070883-A2.  
XX  
PD 28-AUG-2003.  
XX  
PF 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004246.  
XX  
PR 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357391P.  
PR 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0380249P.  
PR 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391306P.  
PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406297P.  
PR 19-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412007P.  
PR 10-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417508P.  
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-0432318P.  
XX  
PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Powell DM, Weich NS;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-671808/63.  
DR N-PSDB; ADE40448.  
XX  
PT Identifying a compound capable of diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS  
PT or an HIV-related disorder comprises assaying the ability of the compound  
PT to modulate e.g. 1414, 1481 or 1553 nucleic acid expression or  
PT polypeptide activity.  
XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the  
CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human  
CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying  
CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of  
CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them  
CC (ADE40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to  
CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal  
CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds  
CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient  
CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses  
CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-  
CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a  
CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified  
CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,  
CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of  
CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or  
CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein  
CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348  
RESULT 25  
ADL22907  
ID ADL22907 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ADL22907;  
XX  
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human MP2153 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 27.  
XX  
KW human; MP2153; p21; p53; cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004015069-A2.  
XX  
PD 19-FEB-2004.  
XX  
PF 06-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024505.  
XX  
PR 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401701P.  
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411017P.  
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437107P.  
XX  
PA (EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.  
XX  
PI Francis-Lang H, Friedman L, Kidd T, Roche S, Belvin M;  
PI Plowman GD, Lickteig K, Zhang H, Amundsen CD;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-180653/17.  
DR N-PSDB; ADL22890.  
XX  
PT Identifying a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent using an  
PT assay system having a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or  
PT nucleic acid, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer, such as colon or  
PT breast cancer.  
XX  
PS Example 3; Page 94-96; 110pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a candidate p21  
CC or p53 pathway modulating agent. This comprises providing an assay system



CC comprising a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or nucleic  
CC acid, contacting the assay system with a test agent, where in its  
CC presence the system provides a reference activity, and detecting a test  
CC agent-biased activity of the assay system, wherein a difference between  
CC the test agent-biased activity and the reference activity identifies the  
CC test agent as a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent. The  
CC methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the  
CC diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases or conditions associated with  
CC aberrant expression or activity of the p21 or p53 pathway, such as  
CC cancer, preferably colon or head and neck cancer. The present sequence is  
CC a human MP2153 protein sequence of the invention.

XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 26  
ADP12458  
ID ADP12458 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX  
AC ADP12458;

XX  
DT 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)

XX  
DE Protein encoded by mRNA of the invention #68.

XX  
KW transplant rejection; immune system; rheumatoid arthritis; lupus;  
KW inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; HIV; AIDS.

XX  
OS Homo sapiens.

XX  
PN WO2004042346-A2.

XX  
PD 21-MAY-2004.

XX  
PF 24-APR-2003; 2003WO-US012946.

XX  
PR 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131831.

XX  
PR 20-DEC-2002; 2002US-00325899.

XX  
PA (EXPR-) EXPRESSION DIAGNOSTICS INC.

XX  
PI Wohlgemuth J, Fry K, Woodward R, Ly N, Prentice J, Morris M;  
PI Rosenberg S;

XX  
DR WPI; 2004-400724/37.

XX  
PT Diagnosing or monitoring transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver,  
PT pancreas, pancreatic islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant  
PT rejection, in an individual, comprises detecting the expression level of  
PT the genes.

XX  
PS Claim 65; SEQ ID NO 2467; 1762pp; English.

XX  
CC The present invention relates to diagnosing or monitoring transplant  
CC rejection, e.g. cardiac or kidney transplant rejection, in an individual  
CC comprises detecting the expression level of one or more genes. The  
CC methods, system and kits are useful in diagnosing or monitoring  
CC transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, pancreatic  
CC islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant rejection,  
CC xenotransplant rejection or mechanical organ replacement rejection, in an  
CC individual. The method is also useful in assessing the immune status of  
CC an individual. The methods are also useful in diagnosing and monitoring  
CC diseases that involve the immune system, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis,  
CC lupus, inflammatory bowel diseases, multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS or  
CC viral, bacterial or fungal infection. The present sequence represents a

CC protein that is encoded by the mRNA of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 27  
ADP48374  
ID ADP48374 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX  
AC ADP48374;

XX  
DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX  
DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #1.

XX  
KW Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;  
KW antisenase oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;  
KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;  
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.

XX  
OS Homo sapiens.

XX  
PN US2004116365-A1.

XX  
PD 17-JUN-2004.

XX  
PF 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.

XX  
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.

XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX  
PI Borchers AH, Freier SM;

XX  
DR WPI; 2004-498280/47.

XX  
DR N-PSDB; ADP48301.

XX  
PT New antisenase oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,  
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with  
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative  
PT disorders.

XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 40pp; English.

XX  
CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule  
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.  
CC The compound is an antisenase oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises  
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The  
CC antisenase oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside  
CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar  
CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one  
CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisenase  
CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck  
CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating  
CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a  
CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.

XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||

Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 28  
ADZ51107  
ID ADZ51107 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC ADZ51107;  
XX  
DT 30-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Amino acid sequence of human Tyr kinase Lck.  
XX  
KW protein kinase inhibitor; inactive conformation; Tethering; Tyr kinase;  
KW Lck.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2005034840-A2.  
XX  
PD 21-APR-2005.  
XX  
PF 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.  
XX  
PR 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.  
XX  
PA (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Prescoat JC;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-315455/32.  
XX  
PT Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein  
PT kinase, by contacting inactive conformation of target with ligand  
PT candidates specific to target, detecting formation of kinase-ligand  
PT conjugate and identifying ligand.  
XX  
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 9; 101pp; English.  
XX  
CC The specification describes a method for identifying protein kinase  
CC inhibitors that preferentially bind to the inactive conformation of a  
CC target protein kinase. The inhibitors are identified by locking the  
CC target protein kinase in an inactive conformation, and using Tethering to  
CC identify inhibitors preferentially targeting the inactive conformation.  
CC The method of the invention is useful for identifying a ligand which  
CC binds to an inactive conformation of a target protein kinase. The present  
CC sequence represents the human Tyr kinase Lck. Lck variants were used to  
CC demonstrate the method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 29  
AEA35921  
ID AEA35921 standard; protein; 509 AA.  
XX  
AC AEA35921;  
XX  
DT 25-AUG-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human Lck kinase amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8.  
XX  
KW Src family kinase; Lck kinase.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.

XX  
FH  
FT Misc-difference 273 Location/Qualifiers  
FT /note= "constant amino acid K in domain SH2"  
FT Misc-difference 316  
FT /note= "constant amino acid T in domain SH2"  
FT Misc-difference 505  
FT /note= "constant amino acid Y in domain SH1"  
XX  
PN EP1541694-A1.  
XX  
PD 15-JUN-2005.  
XX  
PF 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.  
XX  
PR 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.  
XX (SIRE-) SIRENADE PHARM AG.  
XX  
PI Obermeier A, Bieger B;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-428084/44.  
XX  
PT Identifying compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK) activity, by  
PT contacting cells expressed with SFK or mutated SFK with test compound,  
PT where change in phenotype of cells indicates that test compound modulates  
PT SFK activity.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 114pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a method (M1) for identifying, selecting and/or  
CC characterizing a compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK)  
CC activity, by expressing nucleic acids encoding SFK or mutated SFK in  
CC cells, contacting cells with test compound and determining whether  
CC phenotype of cells is changed as compared with phenotype of cells not  
CC expressed with above nucleic acids, where difference in phenotype  
CC indicates that test compound modulate SFK activity. Also described: (1) a  
CC compound (I) identified, selected and/or characterized by (M1); and (2) a  
CC pharmaceutical composition (PCI) containing (I), and a carrier, adjuvant  
CC or vehicle. (I) is useful as a medicament, particularly for the treatment  
CC of diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase.  
CC (I) and PCI are useful for producing a medicament for the treatment of  
CC diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase,  
CC particularly by a dysfunction of a Src family kinase, in particular  
CC cancer, hypercalcemia, restenosis, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis,  
CC symptomatic treatment of bone metastasis, rheumatoid arthritis,  
CC inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, lupus, graft  
CC versus host disease, T-cell mediated hypersensitivity disease,  
CC Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic obstructive  
CC pulmonary disorder, contact dermatitis, Paget's disease, asthma, ischemic  
CC or reperfusion injury, allergic disease, atopic dermatitis, transplant  
CC rejection or allergic rhinitis. The present sequence represents human Lck  
CC kinase, which is given in the exemplification of the present invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 509 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 30  
ABM82981  
ID ABM82981 standard; protein; 539 AA.  
XX  
AC ABM82981;  
XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX

DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3230.  
XX  
KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004023973-A2.  
XX  
PD 25-MAR-2004.  
XX  
PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.  
XX  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.  
XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.  
XX  
PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;  
PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;  
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;  
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;  
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;  
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtton ES;  
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;  
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.  
DR N-PSDB; ACN41633.  
XX  
PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful  
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human  
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or  
PT in gene mapping.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides  
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A  
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human  
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be  
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated  
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine  
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or  
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp  
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals  
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide  
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline  
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the  
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in  
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
CC from WIPO at [www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 539 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 539;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||  
Db 370 KLLDMAAQI 378



GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.3373 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-14  
Perfect score: 41  
Sequence: 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR 80:\*  
1: pir1:\*  
2: pir2:\*  
3: pir3:\*  
4: pir4:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	507	A39939	protein-tyrosine k
2	41	100.0	509	I48845	protein-tyrosine k
3	41	100.0	509	OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
4	34	82.9	362	S24551	protein-tyrosine k
5	34	82.9	526	OKFVYR	protein-tyrosine k
6	34	82.9	526	TVFV60	protein-tyrosine k
7	34	82.9	526	TVFVR	protein-tyrosine k
8	34	82.9	526	S15582	protein-tyrosine k
9	34	82.9	526	S20808	protein-tyrosine k
10	34	82.9	526	S26420	protein-tyrosine k
11	34	82.9	528	TVFVG9	protein-tyrosine k
12	34	82.9	532	B34104	protein-tyrosine k
13	34	82.9	532	A34104	protein-tyrosine k
14	34	82.9	533	TVCHS	protein-tyrosine k
15	34	82.9	536	S33569	protein-tyrosine k
16	34	82.9	537	A45501	protein-tyrosine k
17	34	82.9	539	B49114	protein-tyrosine k
18	34	82.9	541	TVCHYS	protein-tyrosine k
19	34	82.9	541	S31645	protein-tyrosine k
20	34	82.9	542	TVHUSC	protein-tyrosine k
21	34	82.9	543	TVHUS	protein-tyrosine k
22	34	82.9	545	S52313	protein-tyrosine k
23	34	82.9	546	S52314	protein-tyrosine k
24	34	82.9	557	TVFVS2	protein-tyrosine k
25	34	82.9	568	TVFVS1	protein-tyrosine k
26	34	82.9	587	TVFVPR	protein-tyrosine k
27	33	80.5	392	S04205	protein-tyrosine k
28	33	80.5	505	I37206	protein-tyrosine k
29	33	80.5	509	TVHAST	protein-tyrosine k

30	33	80.5	529	1	TVHUFR	protein-tyrosine k
31	33	80.5	663	1	TVMVRR	protein-tyrosine k
32	32	78.0	386	2	A83025	probable acyl-CoA
33	32	78.0	413	2	JC5178	probable starvatio
34	32	78.0	499	1	A40092	protein-tyrosine k
35	32	78.0	517	2	A43807	protein-tyrosine k
36	32	78.0	517	2	S24547	protein-tyrosine k
37	32	78.0	534	1	A44991	protein-tyrosine k
38	32	78.0	534	1	S33568	protein-tyrosine k
39	32	78.0	537	1	A43806	protein-tyrosine k
40	32	78.0	537	1	TVHUSY	protein-tyrosine k
41	32	78.0	537	2	I51592	protein-tyrosine k
42	32	78.0	542	2	A49114	protein-tyrosine k
43	31	75.6	178	2	E95994	hypothetical prote
44	31	75.6	334	2	G81744	hypothetical prote
45	31	75.6	335	2	E84422	hypothetical prote
46	31	75.6	503	1	JQ1321	protein-tyrosine k
47	31	75.6	503	1	TVMSHC	protein-tyrosine k
48	31	75.6	505	1	TVHUHC	protein-tyrosine k
49	31	75.6	512	1	A39719	protein-tyrosine k
50	31	75.6	512	1	I56160	protein-tyrosine k
51	31	75.6	512	1	TVHULY	protein-tyrosine k
52	31	75.6	527	2	E90740	probable enzyme [i
53	31	75.6	527	2	G85590	probable enzyme yb
54	31	75.6	527	2	G64818	probable membrane
55	31	75.6	541	1	A43610	protein-tyrosine k
56	31	75.6	544	2	I51593	protein-tyrosine k
57	31	75.6	576	2	AC2195	hypothetical prote
58	31	75.6	581	2	T23396	hypothetical prote
59	31	75.6	642	2	F72528	probable Glu-tRNA
60	31	75.6	693	2	T15728	hypothetical prote
61	30	73.2	134	2	A55580	dihydrodipicolinat
62	30	73.2	172	2	AH2456	hypothetical prote
63	30	73.2	182	2	A83289	2'-5' RNA ligase p
64	30	73.2	193	2	S70681	bplK protein - Bor
65	30	73.2	268	2	H83051	dihydrodipicolinat
66	30	73.2	338	2	F69232	conserved hypothet
67	30	73.2	348	2	AF1249	Recombination prot
68	30	73.2	348	2	AB1612	Recombination prot
69	30	73.2	448	2	AG2661	PmbA/TldD related
70	30	73.2	450	2	A84330	hypothetical prote
71	30	73.2	453	2	E97443	pmbA protein (AF17
72	30	73.2	462	2	S10397	finger protein kox
73	30	73.2	510	2	S68116	4-aminobutyrate tr
74	30	73.2	523	1	TVFVMT	protein-tyrosine k
75	30	73.2	560	2	D90571	conserved hypothet
76	30	73.2	770	2	T22944	hypothetical prote
77	30	73.2	773	2	T40694	probable rna matur
78	30	73.2	784	2	T22939	hypothetical prote
79	29	70.7	72	2	D95907	hypothetical prote
80	29	70.7	78	2	AG2080	hypothetical prote
81	29	70.7	94	2	AB2197	hypothetical prote
82	29	70.7	116	2	B97172	flagellin family p
83	29	70.7	175	2	AD1800	transcription regu
84	29	70.7	182	2	T08596	pollen-specific pr
85	29	70.7	187	2	T05570	pollen-specific pr
86	29	70.7	233	2	C75290	hypothetical prote
87	29	70.7	246	2	AE0583	glutamate/aspartat
88	29	70.7	246	2	H85565	glutamate/aspartat
89	29	70.7	246	2	E90715	glutamate/aspartat
90	29	70.7	246	2	D64800	glutamate/aspartat
91	29	70.7	251	2	AE1051	probable transcrip
92	29	70.7	255	2	C75594	phosphoadenosine p
93	29	70.7	268	2	AE0215	2,4-dihydroxyhept-
94	29	70.7	275	2	T35064	probable integral
95	29	70.7	293	2	AH2988	methyltransferase
96	29	70.7	305	2	F86744	tagatose-6-phospha
97	29	70.7	334	2	S24552	protein-tyrosine k
98	29	70.7	334	2	A24582	MHC class I histoc
99	29	70.7	353	2	D71526	hypothetical prote
100	29	70.7	357	2	A95190	hypothetical prote

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
A39939  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tkl [similarity] - chicken  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tkl); T-cell surface antigen associated protein (tkl); T-cell surface antigen associated protein (tkl)  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A42126; A39939  
R;Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992  
A;Title: tkl is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.  
A;Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804  
A;Accession: A42126  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-88 <CHO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043  
A;Experimental source: thymus, spleen  
A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBIP:88833)  
R;Streibhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987  
A;Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-related protein-tyrosine kinase (src) family  
A;Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053  
A;Accession: A39939  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 52-507 <STR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:100001713B3  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphatase; SH3 homology  
F;66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 507;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.57;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||  
Db 338 KLLDMAAQI 346

RESULT 2  
I48845  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse  
N;Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence\_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.  
Nature 319, 682-685, 1986  
A;Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promoter  
A;Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813  
A;Accession: I48845  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-509 <VOR1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:g54813; PIDN:Q91X65  
R;Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Cell 43, 393-404, 1985  
A;Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpressed in B-cell lymphoma  
A;Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464  
A;Accession: A23639  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-282,'vp',285-509 <MAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:g198763  
A;Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1)  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987

A;Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in NIH3T3 cells  
A;Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824  
A;Accession: I57629  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-11 <VOR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:g198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:1000016CE9D  
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988  
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell line  
A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479  
A;Accession: I77452  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35,'VR' <GAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:g198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:1000016CE9E  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming protein  
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.57;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|||||  
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 3  
OKHULK  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (lck)  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence\_revision 30-Sep-1992 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636  
R;Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.  
Gene 84, 105-113, 1989  
A;Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src family  
A;Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108637; PMID:2558056  
A;Accession: JQ0152  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-509 <ROU>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053  
R;Perlmutter, R.M.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.  
J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988  
A;Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.  
A;Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417  
A;Accession: S07822  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-86,'P',88-509 <PER>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:g34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID:10000163BD5  
R;Koga, Y.; Caccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.  
Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986  
A;Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive homology to the src family  
A;Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153  
A;Accession: S07200  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-205,'ASAITPI',212-257,'RCGW',262,'TTT',266,'T',268-281,'AGRLP',287-503,'STT',504-509 <ASAITPI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B09E; EMBL:X05027; NID:g36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PID:1000016B09E  
R;Veillette, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sausville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.  
Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987  
A;Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other human cell lines  
A;Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736  
A;Accession: S01879  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 368-471,'H',473-509 <VEI>





A;Residues: 1-62,'D','64-95','T','97-123','V',125-300,'N',302-526 <TAK>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172582  
A;Experimental source: strain Schmidt-Ruppin  
R;Barnier, J.V.; Dezelee, P.; Marx, M.; Calothy, G.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 1252, 1989  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of the src gene of the Schmidt-Ruppin strain of Rous Sarcoma virus  
A;Reference number: S02726; MUID:89160256; PMID:2537953  
A;Accession: S02726  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-9,'G',11-62,'D',64-123,'V',125-319,'K',321-495,'S',497-526 <BAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2C; EMBL:X13745; NID:g61908; PIDN:CAA32012.1; PIDN:CAA32012.1; PIDN:CAA32012.1; PIDN:CAA32012.1  
R;Takeya, T.; Feldman, R.A.; Hanafusa, H.  
J. Virol. 44, 1-11, 1982  
A;Title: DNA sequence of the viral and cellular src gene of chickens: I. Complete nucleotide sequence  
A;Reference number: A38018; MUID:83059858; PMID:6292477  
A;Accession: A38018  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-15,'C',17-94,'RT',97-116,'D',118-337,'T',339-526 <TA2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000135F24; GB:K00928; NID:g210187; PIDN:AAA42565.1; PIDN:AAA42565.1; PIDN:AAA42565.1; PIDN:AAA42565.1  
A;Experimental source: strain rASV1441  
R;Neil, J.C.; Ghysdael, J.; Vogt, P.K.; Smart, J.E.  
Nature 291, 675-677, 1981  
A;Title: Homologous tyrosine phosphorylation sites in transformation-specific gene products  
A;Reference number: A38019; MUID:81220979; PMID:6264320  
A;Contents: annotation; phosphorylation site  
C;Comment: The sequence from the Schmidt-Ruppin strain is shown.  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; oncogene  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experimentally confirmed

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 7  
TVFVR  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain Prague C)  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 01-Sep-1981 #sequence\_revision 17-Dec-1982 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A00632  
R;Schwartz, D.; Tizard, R.; Gilbert, W.  
submitted to the Nucleic Acid Sequence Database, September 1982  
A;Reference number: A00632  
A;Accession: A00632  
A;Molecule type: genomic RNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <SCH>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00526; UNIPROT:Q92806; UNIPARC:UPI000002BA63  
A;Note: as a result of base variations, residues 242 and 288 may be replaced by Thr and Val  
R;Neil, J.C.; Ghysdael, J.; Vogt, P.K.; Smart, J.E.  
Nature 291, 675-677, 1981  
A;Title: Homologous tyrosine phosphorylation sites in transformation-specific gene products  
A;Reference number: A38019; MUID:81220979; PMID:6264320  
A;Contents: annotation; phosphorylation site  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; oncogene  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experimentally confirmed

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 8  
S15582  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain Prague A)  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
A;Variety: strain Prague A  
C;Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence\_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S15582; S09665  
R;Liu, Z.; Hackett, P.B.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 3986, 1989  
A;Title: Sequence variation of the Rous sarcoma virus PrA src gene.  
A;Reference number: S15582; MUID:89282411; PMID:2543959  
A;Accession: S15582  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <LIU>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q64994; UNIPROT:Q92806; UNIPROT:Q60567; UNIPROT:Q07461; UNIPROT:Q07461; UNIPROT:Q07461  
A;Experimental source: strain Prague A  
A;Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1989  
A;Note: only a list of differences from sequence S09665 is given; however, the list is incomplete  
R;Fincham, V.J.; Wyke, J.A.  
J. Virol. 58, 694-699, 1986  
A;Title: Localization of temperature-sensitive transformation mutations and back mutations in the src gene  
A;Reference number: S09665; MUID:86200422; PMID:3009882  
A;Accession: S09665  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 231-241,'TH',244-287,'G',289-463,'P',465-501,'N',503-526 <FIN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001755F1  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; oncogene  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 9  
S20808  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 20-Feb-1995 #sequence\_revision 20-Feb-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S20808; S32774  
R;Bodor, J.; Rozkot, F.; Svoboda, J.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, May 1990  
A;Description: Sequence organization of the adjacent chromosomal flanks the LTR.  
A;Reference number: S20808

A;Accession: S20808  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <BOD>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q60567; UNIPARC:UPI00001068B2; EMBL:X52822; NID:g49656; PIDN  
A;Experimental source: Mesocricetus auratus (golden hamster) provirus  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tran  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 10  
S26420  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 06-Jan-1995 #sequence\_revision 06-Jan-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S26420; S20676  
R;Kashuba, V.I.; Rynditch, A.V.; Dostalova, V.; Hlozanek, I.; Zubak, S.V.; Kavsan, V.M.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, September 1992  
A;Description: Molecular cloning and DNA sequence analysis of duck-adapted variant of Rc  
A;Reference number: S26417  
A;Accession: S26420  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <KAS>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q07461; UNIPARC:UPI000010512B; EMBL:X68524; NID:g61903; PIDN  
R;Kashuba, V.I.; Serge, Z.V.; Rynditch, A.V.; Kavsan, V.M.; Hlozanek, I.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1990  
A;Reference number: S20676  
A;Accession: S20676  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <KA2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000010512B; EMBL:X51861; NID:g61896; PIDN:CAA36154.1; PID  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 11  
TVFVG9  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - avian sarcoma virus Y73  
C;Species: avian sarcoma virus Y73

A;Note: host Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence\_revision 27-Nov-1985 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A00633  
R;Kitamura, N.; Kitamura, A.; Toyoshima, K.; Hirayama, Y.; Yoshida, M.  
Nature 297, 205-208, 1982  
A;Title: Avian sarcoma virus Y73 genome sequence and structural similarity of its trans  
A;Reference number: A00633; MUID:82195528; PMID:6281656  
A;Accession: A00633  
A;Molecule type: genomic RNA  
A;Residues: 1-528 <KIT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258B  
C;Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-yes polyprotein.  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: yes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tran  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 528;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 12  
B34104  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src 2 [similarity] - African clawed frog  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (src); kinase-related transformin  
C;Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: B34104; I51563  
R;Steele, R.E.; Unger, T.F.; Mardis, M.J.; Fero, J.B.  
J. Biol. Chem. 264, 10649-10653, 1989  
A;Title: The two Xenopus laevis SRC genes are co-expressed and each produces functional  
A;Reference number: A34104; MUID:89278134; PMID:2499582  
A;Accession: B34104  
A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-532 <STE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P13116; UNIPARC:UPI000017159F; GB:M23422; NID:g214799; PID:  
R;Steele, R.E.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 13, 1747-1761, 1985  
A;Title: Two divergent cellular src genes are expressed in Xenopus laevis.  
A;Reference number: I51563; MUID:85215578; PMID:2987836  
A;Accession: I51563  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 439-492 <ST2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001715A0; GB:M30858; NID:g214799; PIDN:AAA51644.1; PID:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
A;Introns: 464/1  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;87-136/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;147-244/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;264-522/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;272-280/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;294/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;415,526/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 532;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
:|:|||||  
Db 361 QLVDMAAQI 369

RESULT 13  
A34104  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src 1 [similarity] - African clawed frog  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (src); kinase-related transformin  
C;Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 31-Dec-2004  
C;Accession: A34104; I51564  
R;Steele, R.E.; Unger, T.F.; Mardis, M.J.; Fero, J.B.  
J. Biol. Chem. 264, 10649-10653, 1989  
A;Title: The two Xenopus laevis SRC genes are co-expressed and each produces functional  
A;Reference number: A34104; MUID:89278134; PMID:2499582  
A;Accession: A34104  
A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-532 <STE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91851; UNIPARC:UPI0000172581; GB:M24704; GB:J04822; NID:g21  
R;Steele, R.E.; Chosn, R.; Ral, B.B.A.; Winokur, S.T.; Unger, T.F.  
Oncogene 7, 2345-2350, 1992  
A;Title: Structural organization of a src gene from xenopus laevis.  
A;Reference number: I51564; MUID:93064714; PMID:1437158  
A;Accession: I51564  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-113 <ST2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000FD97A; GB:M33646; NID:g214808; PIDN:AAA49963.1; PID:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Introns: 80/1  
C;Superfamily: protein kinase homology; SH2 homology; SH3 homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;87-136/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;147-244/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;264-522/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;272-280/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;294/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;415,526/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 532;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
:|:|||||  
Db 361 QLVDMAAQI 369

RESULT 14  
TVCHS  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - chicken  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein src  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 19-Feb-1984 #sequence\_revision 07-Oct-1994 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A00630; I50217; A41256; C35650; A32432  
R;Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.  
Cell 32, 881-890, 1983  
A;Title: Structure and sequence of the cellular gene homologous to the RSV sec gene and  
A;Reference number: A00630; MUID:83155664; PMID:6299580  
A;Accession: A00630  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-500,'R',502-533 <TAK>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00523; UNIPROT:Q90993; UNIPARC:UPI000017257F; GB:J00844; NT  
R;Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.  
Cell 34, 319, 1983  
A;Reference number: A90838  
A;Contents: annotation; erratum, correct translation of residue 526  
R;Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.  
J. Virol. 44, 12-18, 1982

A;Title: DNA sequence of the viral and cellular src gene of chickens: II comparison of t  
A;Reference number: I50217; MUID:83059861; PMID:6292480  
A;Accession: I50217  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from G3/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-7 <TA2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000011E887; GB:J00908; NID:g211690; PIDN:AAA48732.1; PID:  
R;Dorai, T.; Levy, J.B.; Kang, L.; Brugge, J.S.; Wang, L.H.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 4165-4176, 1991  
A;Title: Analysis of cDNAs of the proto-oncogene c-src: heterogeneity in 5' exons and po  
A;Reference number: A41256; MUID:91304409; PMID:1712905  
A;Accession: A41256  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 484-533 <DOR1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000171468; GB:S43579; NID:g1679964; PIDN:AAB19353.1; PID:  
A;Note: the authors translated the codon CAG for residue 527 as Glu  
R;Dorai, T.; Wang, L.H.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 10, 4068-4079, 1990  
A;Title: An alternative non-tyrosine protein kinase product of the c-src gene in chicken  
A;Reference number: A35650; MUID:90318371; PMID:2115117  
A;Accession: C35650  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-182,'DPCIPLPCLC' <DOR2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000FD3A4; GB:M57290; NID:g212703; PIDN:AAA49078.1; PID:  
A;Note: alternatively spliced mRNA exclusively replaces the long form in skeletal muscle  
A;Note: this ORF appears not to be translated  
R;Shenoy, S.; Choi, J.K.; Bagrodia, S.; Copeland, T.D.; Maller, J.L.; Shalloway, D.  
Cell 57, 763-774, 1989  
A;Title: Purified maturation promoting factor phosphorylates pp60(c-src) at the sites ph  
A;Reference number: A32432; MUID:89249341; PMID:2470512  
A;Accession: A32432  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 2-88 <SHE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172580  
A;Note: 34-Thr, 46-Thr, and 72-Ser are phosphorylated during mitosis  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;12,48/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) (by protein kinase C) #status predicted  
F;17/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) (by protein kinase A) #status predicted  
F;34,46/Binding site: phosphate (Thr) (covalent) #status experimental  
F;72/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) #status experimental  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416,527/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 533;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
:|:|||||  
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 15  
S33569  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yrk - chicken  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 08-Dec-1993 #sequence\_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S33569; S29626  
R;Sudol, M.; Greulich, H.; Newman, L.; Sarkar, A.; Sukegawa, J.; Yamamoto, T.  
Oncogene 8, 823-831, 1993  
A;Title: A novel Yes-related kinase, Yrk, is expressed at elevated levels in neural and  
A;Reference number: S33568; MUID:93205395; PMID:8455940  
A;Accession: S33569  
A;Molecule type: mRNA



A;Residues: 1-536 <SUD>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q02977; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F15; EMBL:X67786; NID:g63895; PIDN  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;268-526/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;276-284/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;298/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;419,530/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 536;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 365 QLVDMAAQI 373

RESULT 16  
A45501  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes [similarity] - African clawed frog  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (yes)  
C;Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A45501; S08517  
R;Steele, R.E.; Irwin, M.Y.; Knudsen, C.L.; Collett, J.W.; Fero, J.B.  
Oncogene Res. 1, 223-233, 1989  
A;Title: The yes proto-oncogene is present in amphibians and contributes to the maternal  
A;Reference number: A45501  
A;Accession: A45501  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-537 <STE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P10936; UNIPARC:UPI0000172588; GB:X14377  
R;Steele, R.E.; Irwin, M.Y.; Knudsen, C.L.; Collett, J.W.; Fero, J.B.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 1989  
A;Reference number: S08517  
A;Accession: S08517  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-250,'S',252-537 <ST2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000013ACB9; EMBL:X14377; NID:g65272; PIDN:CAA32551.1; PID  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: yes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro  
F;92-141/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;152-249/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;269-527/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;277-285/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;299/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;420,531/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 537;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 366 QLVDMAAQI 374

RESULT 17  
B49114  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fvk - Pacific electric ray  
C;Species: Torpedo californica (Pacific electric ray)  
C;Date: 10-Nov-1995 #sequence\_revision 10-Nov-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: B49114  
R;Swope, S.L.; Hugarir, R.L.  
J. Biol. Chem. 268, 25152-25161, 1993  
A;Title: Molecular cloning of two abundant protein tyrosine kinases in Torpedo electric

A;Reference number: A49114; MUID:94043386; PMID:8227079  
A;Accession: B49114  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-539 <SWO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q7LZH0; UNIPARC:UPI00001755F6; GB:U01350  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;91-140/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;151-248/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;271-529/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;279-287/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;301/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;422,533/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 539;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 368 QLVDMAAQI 376

RESULT 18  
TVCHYS  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - chicken  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein yes  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (Chicken)  
C;Date: 30-Jun-1991 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1991 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S03324; S05283; S01689  
R;Zheng, X.; Podell, S.; Sefton, B.M.; Kaplan, P.L.  
Oncogene 4, 99-104, 1989  
A;Title: The sequence of chicken c-yes and p61(c-yes).  
A;Reference number: S03324; MUID:89128204; PMID:2464785  
A;Accession: S03324  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-541 <ZHE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09324; UNIPARC:UPI0000047A82; EMBL:X13207  
R;Kaplan, P.L.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, October 1988  
A;Reference number: S05283  
A;Accession: S05283  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-66,'IHPLR',72-81,'Q',83-541 <KAP>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000171303; EMBL:X13207; NID:g63362; PIDN:CAA31595.1; PID  
R;Sudol, M.; Kieswetter, C.; Zhao, Y.H.; Dorai, T.; Wang, L.H.; Hanafusa, H.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 16, 9876, 1988  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of a cDNA for the chick yes proto-oncogene: comparison with  
A;Reference number: S01689; MUID:89041591; PMID:3054816  
A;Accession: S01689  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-237,'S',239-541 <SUD>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258C; EMBL:X12461  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: yes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;2-541/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase yes #status predicted <MAT>  
F;96-145/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;156-253/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;273-531/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;281-289/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;303/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;424,535/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 541;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
:|:|||||  
Db 370 QLVDMAAQI 378

RESULT 19  
S31645  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - mouse  
N;Alternate names: gene c-yes protein  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 03-Mar-1994 #sequence\_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I48318; S31645  
R;Klages, S.; Adam, D.; Eisman, E.; Fagnoli, J.; Dymecki, S.M.; Desiderio, S.V.; Bolen  
Oncogene 8, 713-719, 1993  
A;Title: Molecular cloning and analysis of cDNA encoding the murine c-yes tyrosine prote  
A;Reference number: I48318; MUID:93173515; PMID:8437854  
A;Accession: I48318  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-541 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q04736; UNIPARC:UPI00000018E2; EMBL:X67677; NID:g50623; PIDN  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: c-yes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;96-145/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;156-253/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;273-531/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;281-289/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;303/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;424,535/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 541;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
:|:|||||  
Db 370 QLVDMAAQI 378

RESULT 20  
TVHUSC  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src, neuronal - human  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 30-Jun-1989 #sequence\_revision 07-Oct-1994 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A26891; A61083; A23287; A28832; B34704  
R;Tanaka, A.; Gibbs, C.P.; Arthur, R.R.; Anderson, S.K.; Kung, H.J.; Fujita, D.J.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 1978-1983, 1987  
A;Title: DNA sequence encoding the amino-terminal region of the human c-src protein: imp  
A;Reference number: A26891; MUID:87257903; PMID:3299057  
A;Accession: A26891  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-117;124-191 <TAN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P12931; UNIPARC:UPI0000172578; UNIPARC:UPI0000172579; GB:M16  
R;Pyper, J.M.; Bolen, J.B.  
J. Neurosci. Res. 24, 89-96, 1989  
A;Title: Neuron-specific splicing of C-SRC RNA in human brain.  
A;Reference number: A61083; MUID:90040822; PMID:2681803  
A;Accession: A61083  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 98-145 <PYP>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017257A  
A;Accession: B61083  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 98-117;124-145 <PY2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017257A  
R;Anderson, S.K.; Gibbs, C.P.; Tanaka, A.; Kung, H.J.; Fujita, D.J.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 1122-1129, 1985  
A;Title: Human cellular src gene: Nucleotide sequence and derived amino acid sequence of  
A;Reference number: A23287; MUID:85213483; PMID:2582238  
A;Accession: A23287

A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 192-542 <AND>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B068; GB:X02647; NID:g36588; PIDN:CAA26485.1; PID:g  
R;Parker, R.C.; Mardon, G.; Lebo, R.V.; Varmus, H.E.; Bishop, J.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 5, 831-838, 1985  
A;Title: Isolation of duplicated human c-src genes located on chromosomes 1 and 20.  
A;Reference number: A28832; MUID:85187981; PMID:2581127  
A;Accession: A28832  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 382-542 <PAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017257D  
R;Pyper, J.M.; Bolen, J.B.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 10, 2035-2040, 1990  
A;Title: Identification of a novel neuronal C-SRC exon expressed in human brain.  
A;Reference number: A34704; MUID:90220588; PMID:1691439  
A;Accession: B34704  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 118-123 <PY3>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017257E  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:SRC  
A;Cross-references: GDB:120750; OMIM:190090  
A;Map position: 20q11.2-20q11.2  
A;Introns: 84/1; 117/2; 123/2; 156/2; 191/1; 241/1; 293/1; 353/1; 378/3; 430/1; 474/1  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;1-542/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase src, neuronal #status predicted <MAT>  
F;1-117,124-542/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase src, short form #status predicted <MA2>  
F;91-146/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;157-254/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;274-532/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;282-290/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;304/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;425,536/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 542;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
:|:|||||  
Db 371 QLVDMAAQI 379

RESULT 21  
TVHUYS  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes-1 - human  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1988 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1988 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A26714  
R;Sukegawa, J.; Semba, K.; Yamanashi, Y.; Nishizawa, M.; Miyajima, N.; Yamamoto, T.; Toy  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 41-47, 1987  
A;Title: Characterization of cDNA clones for the human c-yes gene.  
A;Reference number: A26714; MUID:87172733; PMID:2436037  
A;Accession: A26714  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-543 <SUK>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07947; UNIPARC:UPI0000062316; GB:M15990; NID:gl81267; PIDN:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:YES1  
A;Cross-references: GDB:119637; OMIM:164880  
A;Map position: 18p11.31-18p11.22  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
in kinase  
F;2-543/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase yes-1 #status predicted <MAT>  
F;98-147/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;158-255/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F;275-533/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;283-291/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;305/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;426/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 543;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9  
Db 372 QLVDMAAQI 380

RESULT 22  
S52313  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 08-May-1995 #sequence\_revision 21-Jul-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S52313  
R;Tatosyan, A.; Yatsula, B.; Shtutman, M.; Moinova, E.; Kaverina, I.; Musatkina, E.; Les  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, January 1995  
A;Description: Two new isoforms of v-src oncogene isolated from low and high metastatic  
A;Reference number: S52313  
A;Accession: S52313  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-545 <TAT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q86362; UNIPARC:UPI0000105D06; EMBL:X84074; NID:G663083; PID  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;108-157/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;168-265/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;285-543/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;293-301/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;315/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;436/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 545;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9  
Db 382 QLVDMAAQI 390

RESULT 23  
S52314  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 08-May-1995 #sequence\_revision 21-Jul-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S52314  
R;Tatosyan, A.; Yatsula, B.; Shtutman, M.; Moinova, E.; Kaverina, I.; Musatkina, E.; Les  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, January 1995  
A;Description: Two new isoforms of v-src oncogene isolated from low and high metastatic  
A;Reference number: S52313  
A;Accession: S52314  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-546 <TAT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q86363; UNIPARC:UPI0000106213; EMBL:X84073; NID:G663085; PID  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;108-157/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;168-265/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;285-543/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;293-301/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;315/Active site: Lys #status predicted

F;436/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 546;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9  
Db 382 QLVDMAAQI 390

RESULT 24  
TVFVS2  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - avian sarcoma virus S2  
C;Species: avian sarcoma virus S2  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: B25375  
R;Ikawa, S.; Hagino-Yamagishi, K.; Kawai, S.; Yamamoto, T.; Toyoshima, K.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 2420-2428, 1986  
A;Title: Activation of the cellular src gene by transducing retrovirus.  
A;Reference number: A25375; MUID:87064539; PMID:3097513  
A;Accession: B25375  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-557 <IKA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P14085; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F26  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 557;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9  
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 25  
TVFVS1  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - avian sarcoma virus S1  
C;Species: avian sarcoma virus S1  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A25375  
R;Ikawa, S.; Hagino-Yamagishi, K.; Kawai, S.; Yamamoto, T.; Toyoshima, K.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 2420-2428, 1986  
A;Title: Activation of the cellular src gene by transducing retrovirus.  
A;Reference number: A25375; MUID:87064539; PMID:3097513  
A;Accession: A25375  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-568 <IKA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P14084; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F25  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 568;



Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22; Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370	
RESULT 26 TVFVPR protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - avian sarcoma virus PR2257 C;Species: avian sarcoma virus PR2257 C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004 C;Accession: A30174 R;Geryk, J.; Dezelee, P.; Barnier, J.V.; Svoboda, J.; Nehyba, J.; Karakoz, I.; Rynditch, J. Virol. 63, 481-492, 1989 A;Title: Transduction of the cellular src gene and 3' adjacent sequences in avian sarcoma virus A;Reference number: A30174; MUID:89094972; PMID:2463376 A;Accession: A30174 A;Molecule type: DNA A;Residues: 1-587 <GER> A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P15054; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F23; GB:M21526; NID:g210264; PIDN:PI0000135F23 C;Genetics: A;Gene: src C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; oncogene F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3> F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2> F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN> F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted	
Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 587; Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 23; Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370	
RESULT 27 S04205 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) - feline sarcoma virus (fragment) N;Alternate names: gag-onc fusion protein C;Species: feline sarcoma virus C;Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text_change 09-Jul-2004 C;Accession: S04205 R;Kappes, B.; Ziemiecki, A.; Mueller, R.G.; Theilen, G.H.; Bauer, H.; Barnekow, A. Oncogene 4, 363-372, 1989 A;Title: The TP1 isolate of feline sarcoma virus encodes a fgr-related oncogene lacking the src gene A;Reference number: S04205; MUID:89201884; PMID:2539576 A;Accession: S04205 A;Molecule type: DNA A;Residues: 1-392 <KAP> A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q28414; UNIPARC:UPI00001046DB; EMBL:X14842; NID:g1089; PIDN:PI00001046DB C;Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus protein-tyrosine kinase fgr; protein kinase homology C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; myristylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotyrosine F;7-104/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2> F;124-382/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN> F;132-140/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif F;154/Active site: Lys #status predicted F;275,386/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted	
Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 392; Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 24; Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 221 QLVDMAAQV 229	

Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22; Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370	
RESULT 26 TVFVPR protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk - human C;Species: Homo sapiens (man) C;Date: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004 C;Accession: I37206; S51647 R;Islam, K.B.; Rabbani, H.; Larsson, C.; Sanders, R.; Smith, C.I. J. Immunol. 154, 1265-1272, 1995 A;Title: Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of a human lyn gene A;Reference number: I37206; MUID:95123078; PMID:7822795 A;Accession: I37206 A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ A;Molecule type: mRNA A;Residues: 1-505 <RES> A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P51451; UNIPARC:UPI0000163B22; EMBL:Z33998; NID:g601951; PIDN:PI0000163B22 C;Genetics: A;Gene: GDB:BLK A;Cross-references: GDB:454114; OMIM:191305 A;Map position: 8p23-8p22 C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology C;Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; tyrosine phosphorylation F;65-113/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3> F;124-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2> F;239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN> F;247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted F;269/Active site: Lys #status predicted	
Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 505; Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 32; Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 336 RLIDMSAQI 344	
RESULT 29 TVHAST protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) stk - Hydra attenuata C;Species: Hydra attenuata C;Date: 31-Mar-1992 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-1992 #text_change 05-Oct-2004 C;Accession: A34094 R;Bosch, T.C.G.; Unger, T.F.; Fisher, D.A.; Steele, R.E. Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 4141-4151, 1989 A;Title: Structure and expression of STK, a src-related gene in the simple metazoan Hydra A;Reference number: A34094; MUID:90066418; PMID:2479820 A;Accession: A34094 A;Molecule type: mRNA A;Residues: 1-509 <BOS> A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P17713; UNIPARC:UPI000013610D; GB:M25245; NID:g159273; PIDN:PI000013610D C;Genetics: A;Gene: stk C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotyrosine F;66-115/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3> F;126-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2> F;238-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN> F;246-254/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted F;4/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted F;268/Active site: Lys #status predicted F;390/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted	
Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 509; Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 32; Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY 2 LLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 337 LIDMAAQV 344	

RESULT 30

TVHUF8

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - human  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (fgr)  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1988 #sequence revision 30-Sep-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A27676; A28353; A24842; A45930; S24306  
R;Katamine, S.; Notario, V.; Rao, C.D.; Miki, T.; Cheah, M.S.C.; Tronick, S.R.; Robbins, Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 259-266, 1988  
A;Title: Primary structure of the human fgr proto-oncogene product p55(c-fgr).  
A;Reference number: A27676; MUID:88094395; PMID:3275868  
A;Accession: A27676  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-529 <REA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09769; UNIPARC:UPI000012A72F; GB:M19722; GB:J03429; NID:gl8  
R;Inoue, K.; Ikawa, S.; Semba, K.; Sukegawa, J.; Yamamoto, T.; Toyoshima, K. Oncogene 1, 301-304, 1987  
A;Title: Isolation and sequencing of cDNA clones homologous to the v-fgr oncogene from a  
A;Reference number: A28353; MUID:88262220; PMID:3330776  
A;Accession: A28353  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-143 <INO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258D  
R;Nishizawa, M.; Semba, K.; Yoshida, M.C.; Yamamoto, T.; Sasaki, M.; Toyoshima, K. Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 511-517, 1986  
A;Title: Structure, expression, and chromosomal location of the human c-fgr gene.  
A;Reference number: A24842; MUID:87064334; PMID:3023853  
A;Accession: A24842  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 111-416 <REB>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016A8FC; GB:M12724; NID:gl82581; PIDN:AAA52762.1; PID: R;Brickell, P.M.; Patel, M.  
Br. J. Cancer 58, 704-709, 1988  
A;Title: Structure and expression of c-fgr protooncogene mRNA in Epstein-Barr virus conv  
A;Reference number: A45930; MUID:89134667; PMID:2852026  
A;Accession: A45930  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-177;524-529 <BRI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000006D52E; UNIPARC:UPI000017258E; GB:M27454  
R;Patel, M.; Leever, S.J.; Brickell, P.M. Oncogene 5, 201-206, 1990  
A;Title: Structure of the complete human c-fgr proto-oncogene and identification of mult  
A;Reference number: S24306; MUID:90206622; PMID:1690869  
A;Accession: S24306  
A;Status: translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-142 <PAT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000070DB5; EMBL:X52207; NID:g29893; PIDN:CAA36457.2; PID C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:FGR  
A;Cross-references: GDB:120615; OMIM:164940  
A;Map position: 1p36.2-1p36.1  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
in kinase  
F;84-133/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;144-241/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;261-519/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;269-277/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3,6/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;291/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;523/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 529;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 33;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9

Db 358 QLVDMAAQV 366  
:|:|||||:

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:37  
Job time : 14.3373 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-14  
Perfect score: 41  
Sequence: 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2.\*  
1: uniprot\_sprot:\*  
2: uniprot\_trembl:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query %		DB ID	Description
		Match	Length		
1	41	100.0	368	Q3TLX4	mus musculus
2	41	100.0	379	Q4FZR6	rattus norv
3	41	100.0	507	LCK_CHICK	gallus gall
4	41	100.0	508	LCK_AOTNA	acton nancy
5	41	100.0	508	LCK_HUMAN	homo sapien
6	41	100.0	508	LCK_MOUSE	mus musculus
7	41	100.0	508	LCK_SAISC	saimiri sci
8	41	100.0	509	Q7RTZ3	HUMAN
9	41	100.0	509	Q95M32	9PRIM
10	41	100.0	509	Q3ZCM0	BOVIN
11	41	100.0	516	Q573B4	HUMAN
12	39	95.1	322	Q4RR72	TETNG
13	37	90.2	263	Q2KW85	BORAV
14	37	90.2	269	DAPB_BORBR	
15	37	90.2	269	DAPB_BORPA	
16	37	90.2	269	DAPB_BORPE	
17	36	87.8	267	DAPB_CHRVO	
18	36	87.8	267	DAPB_PSEPK	
19	36	87.8	267	Q2XEZ8	PSEPU
20	36	87.8	268	Q3KI98	PSEPF
21	36	87.8	268	Q4KIG9	PSEPF5
22	35	85.4	434	Q5L9P3	BACFN
23	35	85.4	434	Q64PY6	BACFR
24	35	85.4	434	Q7MUW1	PORGI
25	35	85.4	434	Q8A681	BACTN
26	35	85.4	485	Q5TYU7	BRARE
27	35	85.4	508	Q7PPB4	ANOAG
28	34	82.9	183	Q3MYH2	9DELT
29	34	82.9	235	Q5U175	DROME
30	34	82.9	245	Q9PVU9	LAMRE
31	34	82.9	249	Q9U8V6	EPTBU

32	34	82.9	251	2	Q9H7V3	HUMAN	Q9h7v3	homo sapien
33	34	82.9	362	1	SRK2_SPOLA		P42688	spongilla l
34	34	82.9	379	2	Q36QP8	MARHY	Q36qp8	marinobacte
35	34	82.9	408	2	Q4RAT6	TETNG	Q4rat6	tetraodon n
36	34	82.9	430	2	Q5PAI3	ANAMM	Q5pai3	anaplasma m
37	34	82.9	489	2	Q6AXQ3	RAT	Q6axq3	rattus norv
38	34	82.9	498	2	Q7NX24	CHRVO	Q7nx24	chromobacte
39	34	82.9	504	2	Q8WSU2	9METZ	Q8wsu2	ephydatia f
40	34	82.9	509	2	Q4RNL0	TETNG	Q4rnl0	tetraodon n
41	34	82.9	517	1	SRC42	DROME	Q9v9j3	drosophila
42	34	82.9	523	2	Q85477	9RETR	Q85477	rous sarcom
43	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_AVISR		P00525	avian sarco
44	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_RSVH1		P25020	rous sarcom
45	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_RSVF		P00526	rous sarcom
46	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_RSVSA		P00524	rous sarcom
47	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_RSVSE		P63185	rous sarcom
48	34	82.9	525	2	Q8AWF1	BRARE	Q8awf1	brachydanio
49	34	82.9	526	2	Q92806	9RETR	Q92806	rous sarcom
50	34	82.9	526	2	Q93080	9RETR	Q93080	rous sarcom
51	34	82.9	526	2	Q07461	9RETR	Q07461	rous sarcom
52	34	82.9	526	2	Q60567	9RETR	Q60567	rous sarcom
53	34	82.9	526	2	Q64993	RSVSR	Q64993	rous sarcom
54	34	82.9	528	1	YES_AVISY		P00527	avian sarco
55	34	82.9	528	2	Q66HZ1	BRARE	Q66hz1	brachydanio
56	34	82.9	531	1	SRC1_XENLA		P13115	xenopus lae
57	34	82.9	531	1	SRC2_XENLA		P13116	xenopus lae
58	34	82.9	532	1	SRC_CHICK		P00523	gallus gall
59	34	82.9	532	2	Q2TAR1	XENLA	Q02tar1	xenopus lae
60	34	82.9	532	2	Q5MAS9	XENTR	Q5mas9	xenopus tro
61	34	82.9	535	1	SRC_HUMAN		P12931	homo sapien
62	34	82.9	535	1	YRK_CHICK		Q02977	gallus gall
63	34	82.9	535	2	Q92957	RSVSB	Q92957	rous sarcom
64	34	82.9	536	1	YES_XENLA		P10936	xenopus lae
65	34	82.9	537	2	Q498G3	XENLA	Q498g3	xenopus lae
66	34	82.9	537	2	Q640S9	XENTR	Q640s9	xenopus tro
67	34	82.9	537	2	Q6PF70	XENLA	Q6pf70	xenopus lae
68	34	82.9	537	2	Q7ZX73	XENLA	Q7zx73	xenopus lae
69	34	82.9	538	1	YES_CANFA		Q28923	canis faml
70	34	82.9	539	2	Q7LZH0	TORCA	Q7lzh0	torpedo cal
71	34	82.9	540	1	YES_CHICK		P09324	gallus gall
72	34	82.9	540	1	YES_MOUSE		Q04736	mus musculu
73	34	82.9	541	2	Q3TJ17	MOUSE	Q3tj17	mus musculu
74	34	82.9	541	2	Q8C762	MOUSE	Q8c762	mus musculu
75	34	82.9	541	2	Q8CBP1	MOUSE	Q8cbp1	mus musculu
76	34	82.9	541	2	Q99PW1	RAT	Q99pw1	rattus norv
77	34	82.9	542	1	YES_HUMAN		P07947	homo sapien
78	34	82.9	542	2	Q76P87	HUMAN	Q76p87	homo sapien
79	34	82.9	545	2	Q86362	9RETR	Q86362	rous sarcom
80	34	82.9	546	2	Q6EWH1	BRARE	Q6ewh1	brachydanio
81	34	82.9	546	2	Q86363	9RETR	Q86363	rous sarcom
82	34	82.9	556	1	SRC_AVISI		P14085	avian sarco
83	34	82.9	567	1	SRC_AVISS		P14084	avian sarco
84	34	82.9	586	1	SRC_AVIS2		P15054	avian sarco
85	34	82.9	587	2	Q64817	9RETR	Q64817	avian sarco
86	34	82.9	656	2	Q3SGA9	THIDA	Q3sga9	thiobacillu
87	34	82.9	716	2	Q2R196	ORYSA	Q2r196	oryza sativ
88	33	80.5	103	2	Q6JAC8	MAIZE	Q6jac8	zea mays (m
89	33	80.5	106	2	Q75GQ1	ORYSA	Q75gq1	oryza sativ
90	33	80.5	134	2	Q75GQ0	ORYSA	Q75gq0	oryza sativ
91	33	80.5	184	2	Q35E95	9BRAD	Q35e95	bradyrhizob
92	33	80.5	218	2	Q7QQG4	GIALA	Q7qqg4	giardia lam
93	33	80.5	232	2	Q35M74	9BRAD	Q35m74	bradyrhizob
94	33	80.5	267	1	DAPB_PSEFL		Q84cp9	pseudomonas
95	33	80.5	304	2	Q5FI89	LACAC	Q5fi89	lactobacill
96	33	80.5	304	2	Q74HP0	LACJO	Q74hp0	lactobacill
97	33	80.5	378	2	Q7YZH8	MONBE	Q7yzh8	monosiga br
98	33	80.5	382	2	Q7VS22	BORPE	Q7vs22	bordetella
99	33	80.5	382	2	Q7WEC4	BORBR	Q7wec4	bordetella
100	33	80.5	392	2	Q28414	FLV	Q28414	feline sarc

ALIGNMENTS



RESULT 1  
Q3TLX4\_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.  
AC Q3TLX4;  
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched  
DE library, clone:G830026O06 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,  
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).  
GN Name=Lck;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;  
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";  
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;  
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,  
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,  
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,  
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,  
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,  
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,  
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,  
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,  
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,  
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,  
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,  
RA Hill D., Humnicki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,  
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,  
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,  
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,  
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,  
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,  
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,  
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,  
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,  
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,  
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiuira K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,  
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,  
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,  
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,  
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;  
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group  
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;

RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaïdo I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,  
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,  
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,  
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,  
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,  
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,  
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,  
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,  
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,  
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Favan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,  
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaïdo I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,  
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Carninci P., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,  
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,  
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Suzuki H., Toyo-oka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,

RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama S., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RL sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RN Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,  
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,  
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.  
DR MGI; MGI:96756; Lck.  
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 42018 MW; 7AB6AE53AF1A5059 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 368;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 199 KLLDMAAQI 207  
  
RESULT 2  
Q4FZR6 RAT  
ID Q4FZR6\_RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.  
AC Q4FZR6;  
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
DE Lck\_mapped protein (Fragment).  
GN Name=Lck\_mapped;  
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Murioidea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Thymus;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.F., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
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RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalhus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Thymus;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q4FZR6; 2-379.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 379 AA; 43336 MW; 7CDEB573BAFB53AB CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 379;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 210 KLLDMAAQI 218

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RESULT 3
LCK_CHICK
ID LCK_CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 507 AA.
AC P42683; Q53WS8;
DT 01-NOV-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 47.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Protein-
DE tyrosine kinase C-TKL) (p56tkl).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
OC Gallus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC TISSUE=Spleen;
RA Gaertner T., Khnel H., Strebhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
RL Submitted (AUG-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 1-88.
RX MEDLINE=92186854; PubMed=1545804;
RA Chow L., Ratcliffe M., Veillette A.;
RT "tkl is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase
RT gene.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:1226-1233(1992).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 46-507.
RX MEDLINE=88097370; PubMed=3321053;
RA Strebhardt K., Mullins J.I., Bruck C., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
RT "Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src- and
RT lck-related protooncogene c-tkl.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:8778-8782(1987).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD4, CD8 (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Bound to the cytoplasmic domain of either
CC CD4 or CD8 (By similarity).
CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-503. This phosphorylation downregulates
CC catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-392 either by itself or
CC another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; X60380; CAA42930.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; M85043; AAA49003.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; J03579; AAA49081.1; ALT_INIT; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; 3LCK.
DR SMR; P42683; 63-507.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
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DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT_MET 0
FT CHAIN 1 507
FT Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase
FT LCK.
FT /FTId=PRO_0000088128.
FT SH3.
FT SH2.
FT Protein kinase.
FT ATP (By similarity).
FT Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT ATP (By similarity).
FT Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT similarity).
FT Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By
FT similarity).
FT N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 507 AA; 58009 MW; BC83C4FA891B6170 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 507;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
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Db 338 KLLDMAAQI 346

RESULT 4
LCK_AOTNA
ID LCK_AOTNA STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC Q5PX51;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
DE Name=LCK;
GN Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).
OS Aotus nancymae (Mammalia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Eutheria; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Aotinae; Aotus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=37293;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
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cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits, initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2 molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature alpha beta TCR (By similarity).

-!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein tyrosine phosphate.

-!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASA1, FYB and to other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1. Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity).

-!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane. Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).

-!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1. Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By similarity).

-!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.

-!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

-!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

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EMBL; AY821852; AAV70114.2; -; mRNA.  
SMR; Q5PXS1; 64-508.  
InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
INIT\_MET 0 0 Probable.  
CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.  
/FTId=PRO\_0000088123.  
DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.  
DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.  
DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.  
NP\_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).  
REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By similarity).

FT	ACT_SITE	363	363	Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT	BINDING	272	272	ATP (By similarity).
FT	MOD_RES	393	393	Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).
FT	MOD_RES	504	504	Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By similarity).
FT	LIPID	1	1	N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT	LIPID	2	2	S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT	LIPID	4	4	S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ	SEQUENCE	508 AA; 58041 MW; 8B61951BC192A3A4 CRC64;		
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;				
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;				
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
Qy	1	KLDDMAAQI 9		
Db	339	KLDDMAAQI 347		
RESULT 5				
LCK_HUMAN				
ID	LCK_HUMAN	STANDARD;	PRT;	508 AA.
AC	P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8;			
DT	01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.			
DT	01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.			
DT	07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.			
DE	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)			
DE	(Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).			
DE	Name=LCK;			
GN	Homo sapiens (Human).			
OS	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;			
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;			
OC	Homo.			
OX	NCBI_TaxID=9606;			
RN	[1]			
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].			
RX	MEDLINE=87133831; PubMed=3493153;			
RA	Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y., Mak T.W.;			
RT	"A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";			
RL	Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).			
RN	[2]			
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].			
RX	MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;			
RA	Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F., Wilson C.B.;			
RT	"Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.";			
RL	J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).			
RN	[3]			
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].			
RX	MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;			
RA	Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S., Benarous R.;			
RT	"Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";			
RL	Gene 84:105-113(1989).			
RN	[4]			
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;			
RP	VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.			
RC	TISSUE=Leukemia;			
RX	MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;			
RA	Wright D.D., Sefton B.M., Kamps M.P.;			
RT	"Oncogenic activation of the Lck protein accompanies translocation of the LCK gene in the human HSB2 T-cell leukemia.";			
RL	Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).			
RN	[5]			
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.			
RC	TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell;			
RX	MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;			

RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;  
RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";  
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;  
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).  
RC TISSUE=Lymph;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettaman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.  
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;  
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;  
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine  
lymphoma cell line.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).  
RN [9]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.  
RX MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;  
RA Takadera T., Leung S., Gernone A., Koga Y., Takiyara Y.,  
RA Miyamoto N.G., Mak T.W.;  
RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential  
accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2173-2180(1989).  
RN [10]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.  
RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;  
RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;  
DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;  
RA Boncristiano M., Majolini M.B., D'Elios M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,  
RA Ulivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,  
RA Baldari C.T.;  
RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable  
immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects.";  
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638(2000).  
RN [11]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.  
RX MEDLINE=88217332; PubMed=2835736;  
RA Veillette A., Foss F.M., Sausville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;  
RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma  
and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines.";  
RL Oncogene Res. 1:357-374(1987).  
RN [12]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.  
RX MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;  
RA Trevillyan J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,  
RA Linna T.J.;  
RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to  
p56LSTRA.";  
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295(1986).  
RN [13]

RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.  
RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;  
RA Bergman M., Mustelin T., Oetken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,  
RA Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Alitalo K.;  
RT "The human p50csk tyrosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and  
down regulates its catalytic activity.";  
RL EMBO J. 11:2919-2924(1992).  
RN [14]  
RP INTERACTION WITH PI3K.  
RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;  
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;  
RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to  
phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417(1993).  
RN [15]  
RP INTERACTION WITH KHDRBS1.  
RX MEDLINE=95155308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;  
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;  
RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in  
interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-  
lymphocytes.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511(1995).  
RN [16]  
RP INTERACTION WITH SQSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.  
RX PubMed=8618896;  
RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;  
RT "Phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src  
homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by  
phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the lck unique N-terminal region.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:12338-12342(1995).  
RN [17]  
RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.  
RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;  
RA Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;  
RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to LCK and  
mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity.";  
RL J. Virol. 70:6701-6708(1996).  
RN [18]  
RP REVIEW.  
RX PubMed=10848956;  
RA Isakov N., Biesinger B.;  
RT "Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation  
and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other  
viral gene products.";  
RL Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).  
RN [19]  
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.  
RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Kamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding  
protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched  
microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [20]  
RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;  
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;  
DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;  
RA Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,  
RA Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,  
RA Zvelebil M.J.;  
RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line  
protein expression map database.";  
RL Proteomics 2:212-223(2002).  
RN [21]  
RP INTERACTION WITH LIME1.  
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;  
RA Brdickova N., Brdicka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,  
RA Hilgert I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,  
RA Horejsi V.;  
RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4  
and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";

RL	J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).				
RN	[22]				
RP	INTERACTION WITH LIME1.				
	Query Match	100.0%;	Score 41;	DB 1;	Length 508;
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. NO. 3;		
	Matches	9;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches
				0;	Indels
					0;
					Gaps
					0;
Qy	1 KLLDMAAQI 9				
Db	339 KLLDMAAQI 347				
RESULT 6					
LCK_MOUSE					
ID	LCK_MOUSE	STANDARD;	PRT;	508 AA.	
AC	P06240; Q61794; Q61795; Q62320; Q91X65;				
DT	01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.				
DT	25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.				
DT	07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.				
DE	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)				
DE	(Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).				
GN	Name=Lck; Synonyms=Lsk-t;				
OS	Mus musculus (Mouse).				
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;				
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;				
OC	Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.				
OX	NCBI_TaxID=10090;				
RN	[1]				
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].				
RX	MEDLINE=86079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;				
RA	Marth J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmutter R.M.;				
RT	"A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and				
RT	overexpressed in the murine T cell lymphoma LSTRA.";				
RL	Cell 43:393-404(1985).				
RN	[2]				
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].				
RX	MEDLINE=86146842; PubMed=3081813;				
RA	Voronova A.F., Sefton B.M.;				
RT	"Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by				
RT	retrovirus promoter insertion.";				
RL	Nature 319:682-685(1986).				
RN	[3]				
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].				
RC	STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Thymus;				
RX	PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;				
RA	Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,				
RA	Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,				
RA	Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,				
RA	Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,				
RA	Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,				
RA	Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,				
RA	Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,				
RA	Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,				
RA	di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,				
RA	Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,				
RA	Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,				
RA	Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,				
RA	Hill D., Humnicki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,				
RA	Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,				
RA	Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,				
RA	Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,				
RA	Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,				
RA	Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,				
RA	Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,				
RA	Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,				
RA	Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavesi G., Pesole G.,				
RA	Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,				
RA	Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,				
RA	Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,				
RA	Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,				
RA	Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiyura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,				
RA	Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,				

RA	Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,				
RA	Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,				
RA	Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusici V., Quackenbush J.,				
RA	Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,				
RA	Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,				
RA	Iida J., Inamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,				
RA	Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,				
RA	Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,				
RA	Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,				
RA	Hayashizaki Y.;				
RT	"The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";				
RL	Science 309:1559-1563(2005).				
RN	[4]				
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].				
RC	STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;				
RX	MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;				
RA	Klausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,				
RA	Strausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,				
RA	Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,				
RA	Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,				
RA	Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,				
RA	Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,				
RA	Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,				
RA	Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,				
RA	Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,				
RA	Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,				
RA	Villalon D.K., Muzny D.C., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,				
RA	Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,				
RA	Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,				
RA	Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,				
RA	Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,				
RA	Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,				
RA	Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;				
RT	"Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human				
RT	and mouse cDNA sequences.";				
RL	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).				
RN	[5]				
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.				
RX	MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;				
RA	Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;				
RT	"Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine				
RT	lymphoma cell line.";				
RL	Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).				
RN	[6]				
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-10.				
RX	MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;				
RA	Voronova A.F., Adler H.T., Sefton B.M.;				
RT	"Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are				
RT	present in T cells.";				
RL	Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:4407-4413(1987).				
RN	[7]				
RP	MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.				
RX	MEDLINE=88248001; PubMed=3380790;				
RA	Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;				
RT	"Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:				
RT	translational basis for virus host-range restriction.";				
RL	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4257-4261(1988).				
RN	[8]				
RP	INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19				
RP	AND CYS-22.				
RX	MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;				
RA	Turner J.M., Brodsky M.H., Irving B.A., Levin S.D., Perlmutter R.M.,				
RA	Littman D.R.;				
RT	"Interaction of the unique N-terminal region of tyrosine kinase p56lck				
RT	with cytoplasmic domains of CD4 and CD8 is mediated by cysteine				
RT	motifs.";				
RL	Cell 60:755-765(1990).				
RN	[9]				
RP	MUTAGENESIS.				
RX	MEDLINE=93059694; PubMed=1279202;				
RA	Hurley T.R., Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;				
RT	"Creation and characterization of temperature-sensitive mutants of the				
RT	lck tyrosine protein kinase.";				



RL J. Virol. 66:7406-7413(1992).  
RN [10]  
RP MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.  
RX MEDLINE=91163633; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;  
RA Abraham N., Miceli M.C., Parnes J.C., Veillette A.;  
RT "Enhancement of T-cell responsiveness by the lymphocyte-specific  
RT tyrosine protein kinase p56lck.";  
RL Nature 350:62-66(1991).  
RN [11]  
RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.  
RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;  
RA Abraham K.M., Levin S.D., Marth J.D., Forbush K.A., Perlmutter R.M.;  
RT "Thymic tumorigenesis induced by overexpression of p56lck.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:3977-3981(1991).  
RN [12]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.  
RX PubMed=8371758; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;  
RA Chow L.M., Fournel M., Davidson D., Veillette A.;  
RT "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signalling by tyrosine protein  
RT kinase p50csk.";  
RL Nature 365:156-160(1993).  
RN [13]  
RP MUTAGENESIS.  
RX MEDLINE=93133805; PubMed=8421674;  
RA Carrera A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;  
RT "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is  
RT actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for  
RT anchoring ATP.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:442-446(1993).  
RN [14]  
RP PALMITOYLATION.  
RX MEDLINE=94019312; PubMed=8413237;  
RA Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;  
RT "Palmitylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine  
RT kinases p56lck and p59fyn mediates interaction with glycosyl-  
RT phosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:6385-6392(1993).  
RN [15]  
RP PALMITOYLATION.  
RX MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;  
RA Koegl M., Zlatkine P., Ley S.C., Courtneidge S.A., Magee A.I.;  
RT "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-  
RT terminal motif.";  
RL Biochem. J. 303:749-753(1994).  
RN [16]  
RP INTERACTION WITH CBLB.  
RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;  
RA Bachmaier K., Krawczyk C., Koziaradzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,  
RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,  
RA Itie A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarosi I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,  
RA Penninger J.M.;  
RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the  
RT molecular adaptor Cbl-b.";  
RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).  
RN [17]  
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.  
RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding  
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched  
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [18]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;  
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,  
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;  
RT "Immunoaffinity profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347  
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AC Q95KR7;  
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;  
OC Cebinae; Saimiri.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9521;  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH  
RP SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TIP.  
RC TISSUE=T-cell;  
RX MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;  
RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;  
RA Greve T., Tamgueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broeker B.M.;  
RT "Downregulation of p56lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of  
RT squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-  
RT transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its  
RT natural host.";  
RL J. Virol. 75:9252-9261(2001).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the  
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal  
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide  
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and  
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and  
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3  
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the  
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the  
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,  
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes  
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with  
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2  
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also  
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that  
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its  
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all  
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation  
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature  
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a prtein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface  
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also  
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASA1, FYB and to  
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds  
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes  
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of  
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.  
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1. Interacts with CBLB (By  
CC similarity). Interacts with saimiriine herpesvirus 2 TIP.  
CC SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.  
CC Present in lipid rafts in an unactive form (By similarity).  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.  
CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout  
CC T-cell ontogeny.  
CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.

CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By  
CC similarity).

CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This  
CC phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated  
CC on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to  
CC increased enzymatic activity.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

CC -!- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in  
CC squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason  
CC seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for  
CC Saimiriine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform  
CC T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK  
CC interaction. Its inactivation may a mechanism that specifically  
CC counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.

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DR EMBL; AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; 1LKK.  
DR SMR; Q95KR7; 64-508.  
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DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
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DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT\_MET 0 0 Probable.  
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase  
FT LCK.  
FT /FTId=PRO\_0000088127.  
FT SH3.  
FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.  
FT NP\_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).  
FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By  
FT similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 363 363 proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 5088C64061853819 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;  
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Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9  
Db 339 KLDDMAAQI 347

RESULT 8  
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DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.  
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;  
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,  
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Vialettes B.;  
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in  
RT type 1 diabetes.";  
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).  
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License

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DR SMR; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.  
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DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. .; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006982; P;zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
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DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
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DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
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Db 340 KLDDMAAQI 348  
  
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DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.  
DE Lck protein.  
GN Name=lck;  
OS Hylobates sp. (gibbon).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;  
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9581;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;  
RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;  
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent  
RT evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency  
RT viruses despite differential molecular surface usage."  
RL Virology 295:320-327(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Picard C.;  
RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.  
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DR SMR; Q95M32; 65-509.  
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DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.  
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DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.

DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
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DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
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DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
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Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9  
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Db 340 KLDDMAAQI 348  
  
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AC Q3ZCM0;  
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Hypothetical protein MGC126900.  
GN Name=MGC126900;  
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;  
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.  
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RN [1]  
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RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,  
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shenmen C.,  
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barbazuk S., Barber S., Babakaiff R., Beland J.,  
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,  
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,  
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Narra M.A.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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DR EMBL; BC102046; AA102047.1; -; mRNA.  
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DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.  
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.



DR GO: 0000074; P: regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.  
DR GO: 0042493; P: response to drug; ISS.  
DR GO: 0030217; P: T cell differentiation; ISS.  
DR GO: 0006882; P: zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.  
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DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.  
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
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DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
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DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
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QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
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Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 11  
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DT 10-MAY-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.  
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GN Name=LCK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Blood;  
RX PubMed=16107303; DOI=10.1016/j.gene.2005.06.018;  
RA Nervi S., Guinamard R., Delaval B., Lecine P., Vialettes B.,  
RA Naquet P., Imbert J.;  
RT "A rare mRNA variant of the human lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine  
RT kinaseLCK gene with intron B retention and exon 7 skipping encodes a  
RT putativeprotein with altered SH3-dependent molecular interactions.";  
RL Gene 359:18-25(2005).  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AJ865079; CA123831.1; -; mRNA.  
DR GO: 0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO: 0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO: 0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO: 0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.

DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 516 AA; 58333 MW; EB9A52D4EBDF14D2 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 516;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
| | | | |  
Db 347 KLLDMAAQI 355

RESULT 12  
Q4RR72\_TETNG  
ID Q4RR72\_TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.  
AC Q4RR72;  
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Chromosome 14 SCAF15003, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).  
GN ORFNames=GSTENG0030294001;  
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;  
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=99883;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;  
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,  
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,  
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,  
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,  
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,  
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,  
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,  
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,  
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,  
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,  
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,  
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissenbach J., Roest Crollius H.;  
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals  
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";  
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell  
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and  
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the

```
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of
CC MPF (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; CAAE01015003; CAG09110.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q4RR72; 2-322.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 36768 MW; EC0ED0B6DB1CBB2F CRC64;

Query Match 95.1%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 322;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 5.4;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 128 KLIDMAAQI 136
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RESULT 13
Q2KW85 BORAV PRELIMINARY; PRT; 263 AA.
AC Q2KW85;
DT 07-MAR-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-MAR-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 1.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26).
GN Name=dapB; ORFNames=BAV2726;
OS Bordetella avium 197N.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Alcaligenaceae; Bordetella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=360910;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=197N;
RA Sebahia M.;
RT "The genome sequence of the poultry pathogen Bordetella avium, and
RT genomic comparisons with related species infecting mammals.";
RL Submitted (NOV-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AM167904; CAJ50337.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Oxidoreductase.
SQ SEQUENCE 263 AA; 27587 MW; 2F9C77E7982E13FC CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 131 KLLDMAARI 139
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RESULT 14
DAPB BORBR
ID DAPB BORBR STANDARD; PRT; 269 AA.
AC Q7WGH5;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-OCT-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 17.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26) (DHPR).
GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocusNames=BB3944;
OS Bordetella bronchiseptica (Alcaligenes bronchisepticus).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Alcaligenaceae; Bordetella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=518;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=RB50 / ATCC BAA-588;
RX MEDLINE=22827954; PubMed=12910271; DOI=10.1038/ng1227;
RA Parkhill J., Sebahia M., Preston A., Murphy L.D., Thomson N.R.,
RA Harris D.E., Holden M.T.G., Churcher C.M., Bentley S.D., Mungall K.L.,
RA Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Temple L., James K.D., Harris B., Quail M.A.,
RA Achtman M., Atkin R., Baker S., Basham D., Bason N., Doggett J.,
RA Chillingworth T., Collins M., Cronin A., Davis P., Doggett J.,
RA Feltwell T., Goble A., Hamlin N., Hauser H., Holroyd S., Jagels K.,
RA Leather S., Moule S., Norberczak H., O'Neil S., Ormond D., Price C.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Rutter S., Sanders M., Saunders S., Stevens K.,
RA Sharp S., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Squares R., Squares K.,
RA Unwin L., Whitehead S., Barrell B.G., Maskell D.J.;
RT "Comparative analysis of the genome sequences of Bordetella pertussis,
RT Bordetella parapertussis and Bordetella bronchiseptica.";
RL Nat. Genet. 35:32-40(2003).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)(+) =
CC 2,3-dihydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-lysine biosynthesis via DAP
CC pathway; tetrahydrodipicolinate from L-aspartate: step 4.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the dihydrodipicolinate reductase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BX640449; CAE34307.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GenomeReviews; BX470250_GR; BB3944.
DR BioCyc; BBRO518:BB3944-MONOMER; -.
DR HAMAP; MF 00102; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.
DR InterPro; IPR011770; DapB_bac.
DR Pfam; PF05173; DapB_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01113; DapB_N; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.
DR ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.
KW Amino-acid biosynthesis; Complete proteome;
KW Diaminopimelate biosynthesis; Lysine biosynthesis; NADP;
KW Oxidoreductase.
FT CHAIN 1 269 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.
FT /FTID=PRO_0000141413.
SQ SEQUENCE 269 AA; 28329 MW; 68D79CFD3AD76ADF CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 269;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 137 KLLDMAARI 145
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RESULT 15
DAPB BORPA
ID DAPB BORPA STANDARD; PRT; 269 AA.
AC Q7W510;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-OCT-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 17.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26) (DHPR).
GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocusNames=BPP3496;
OS Bordetella parapertussis.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Alcaligenaceae; Bordetella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=519;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=12822 / ATCC BAA-587;
RX MEDLINE=22827954; PubMed=12910271; DOI=10.1038/ngl1227;
RA Parkhill J., Sebahia M., Preston A., Murphy L.D., Thomson N.R.,
RA Harris D.E., Holden M.T.G., Churcher C.M., Bentley S.D., Mungall K.L.,
RA Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Temple L., James K.D., Harris B., Quail M.A.,
RA Achtman M., Atkin R., Baker S., Basham D., Bason N., Cherevach I.,
RA Chillingworth T., Collins M., Cronin A., Davis P., Doggett J.,
RA Feltwell T., Goble A., Hamlin N., Hauser H., Holroyd S., Jagels K.,
RA Leather S., Moule S., Norberczak H., O'Neil S., Ormond D., Price C.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Rutter S., Sanders M., Saunders D., Seeger K.,
RA Sharp S., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Squares R., Squares S., Stevens K.,
RA Unwin L., Whitehead S., Barrell B.G., Maskell D.J.;
RT "Comparative analysis of the genome sequences of Bordetella pertussis,
RT Bordetella parapertussis and Bordetella bronchiseptica.";
RL Nat. Genet. 35:32-40(2003).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)(+) =
CC 2,3-dihydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-lysine biosynthesis via DAP
CC pathway; tetrahydrodipicolinate from L-aspartate: step 4.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the dihydrodipicolinate reductase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BX640433; CAE38780.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GenomeReviews; BX470249 GR; BPP3496.
DR BioCyc; BPAR519:BPP3496-MONOMER; -.
DR HAMAP; MF_00102; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.
DR InterPro; IPR011770; DapB_bac.
DR Pfam; PF05173; DapB_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01113; DapB_N; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.
DR ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.
KW Amino-acid biosynthesis; Complete proteome;
KW Diaminopimelate biosynthesis; Lysine biosynthesis; NADP;
KW Oxidoreductase.
FT CHAIN 1 269 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.
FT /FTId=PRO_0000141414.
SQ SEQUENCE 269 AA; 28329 MW; 68D79CFD3AD76ADF CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 269;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9
Db 137 KLDDMAARI 145

RESULT 16
DAPB BORPE
ID DAPB BORPE STANDARD; PRT; 269 AA.
AC Q9X6Y9;
DT 30-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
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DT 01-NOV-1999, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 37.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26) (DHPR).
GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocusNames=BP2509;
OS Bordetella pertussis.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Alcaligenaceae; Bordetella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=520;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Tohama I / ATCC BAA-589 / NCTC 13251;
RA Pradel E.;
RL Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Tohama I / ATCC BAA-589 / NCTC 13251;
RX MEDLINE=22827954; PubMed=12910271; DOI=10.1038/ngl1227;
RA Parkhill J., Sebahia M., Preston A., Murphy L.D., Thomson N.R.,
RA Harris D.E., Holden M.T.G., Churcher C.M., Bentley S.D., Mungall K.L.,
RA Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Temple L., James K.D., Harris B., Quail M.A.,
RA Achtman M., Atkin R., Baker S., Basham D., Bason N., Cherevach I.,
RA Chillingworth T., Collins M., Cronin A., Davis P., Doggett J.,
RA Feltwell T., Goble A., Hamlin N., Hauser H., Holroyd S., Jagels K.,
RA Leather S., Moule S., Norberczak H., O'Neil S., Ormond D., Price C.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Rutter S., Sanders M., Saunders D., Seeger K.,
RA Sharp S., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Squares R., Squares S., Stevens K.,
RA Unwin L., Whitehead S., Barrell B.G., Maskell D.J.;
RT "Comparative analysis of the genome sequences of Bordetella pertussis,
RT Bordetella parapertussis and Bordetella bronchiseptica.";
RL Nat. Genet. 35:32-40(2003).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)(+) =
CC 2,3-dihydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-lysine biosynthesis via DAP
CC pathway; tetrahydrodipicolinate from L-aspartate: step 4.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the dihydrodipicolinate reductase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AJ238308; CAB41012.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR EMBL; BX640418; CAE42781.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P04036; 1DRW.
DR GenomeReviews; BX470248 GR; BP2509.
DR BioCyc; BPER520:BP2509-MONOMER; -.
DR HAMAP; MF_00102; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.
DR InterPro; IPR011770; DapB_bac.
DR Pfam; PF05173; DapB_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01113; DapB_N; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.
DR ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.
KW Amino-acid biosynthesis; Complete proteome;
KW Diaminopimelate biosynthesis; Lysine biosynthesis; NADP;
KW Oxidoreductase.
FT CHAIN 1 269 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.
FT /FTId=PRO_0000141415.
SQ SEQUENCE 269 AA; 28328 MW; 68DF3E7158BDA31 CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 269;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9
Db 137 KLDDMAARI 145

RESULT 17
DAPB CHRVO
ID DAPB CHRVO STANDARD; PRT; 267 AA.
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AC Q7NX34;  
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 17.  
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26) (DHPR).  
GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocusNames=CV1795;  
OS Chromobacterium violaceum.  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Neisseriales;  
OC Neisseriaceae; Chromobacterium.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=536;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RC STRAIN=ATCC 12472 / DSM 30191;  
RX MEDLINE=22882880; PubMed=14500782; DOI=10.1073/pnas.1832124100;  
RA Vasconcelos A.T.R., de Almeida D.F., Hungria M., Guimaraes C.T.,  
RA Antonio R.V., Almeida F.C., de Almeida L.G.P., de Almeida R.,  
RA Alves-Gomes J.A., Andrade E.M., Araripe J., de Araujo M.F.F.,  
RA Astolfi-Filho S., Azevedo V., Baptista A.J., Bataus L.A.M.,  
RA Batista J.S., Belo A., van den Berg C., Bogo M., Bonatto S.,  
RA Bordignon J., Brigido M.M., Brito C.A., Brocchi M., Burity H.A.,  
RA Camargo A.A., Cardoso D.D.P., Carneiro N.P., Carraro D.M.,  
RA Carvalho C.M.B., Cascardo J.C.M., Cavada B.S., Chueire L.M.O.,  
RA Creczynski-Pasa T.B., Cunha-Junior N.C., Fagundes N., Falcao C.L.,  
RA Fantinatti F., Farias I.P., Felipe M.S.S., Ferrari L.P., Ferro J.A.,  
RA Ferro M.I.T., Franco G.R., Freitas N.S.A., Furlan L.R.,  
RA Gazzinelli R.T., Gomes E.A., Goncalves P.R., Grangeiro T.B.,  
RA Grattapaglia D., Grises E.C., Hanna E.S., Jardim S.N., Laurino J.,  
RA Leoi L.C.T., Lima L.F.A., Loureiro M.F., Lyra M.C.C.P.,  
RA Madeira H.M.F., Manfio G.P., Maranhao A.O., Martins W.S.,  
RA di Mauro S.M.Z., de Medeiros S.R.B., Meissner R.V., Moreira M.A.M.,  
RA Nascimento F.F., Nicolas M.F., Oliveira J.G., Oliveira S.C.,  
RA Paixao R.F.C., Parente J.A., Pedrosa F.O., Pena S.D.J., Pereira J.O.,  
RA Pereira M., Pinto L.S.R.C., Pinto L.S., Porto J.I.R., Potrich D.P.,  
RA Ramalho-Neto C.E., Reis A.M.M., Rigo L.U., Rondinelli E.,  
RA Santos E.B.P., Santos F.R., Schneider M.P.C., Seunanez H.N.,  
RA Silva A.M.R., da Silva A.L.C., Silva D.W., Silva R., Simoes I.C.,  
RA Simon D., Soares C.M.A., Soares R.B.A., Souza E.M., Souza K.R.L.,  
RA Souza R.C., Steffens M.B.R., Steindel M., Teixeira S.R., Urmenyi T.,  
RA Vettore A., Wassem R., Zaha A., Simpson A.J.G.;  
RT "The complete genome sequence of Chromobacterium violaceum reveals  
RT remarkable and exploitable bacterial adaptability."  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:11660-11665(2003).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)(+) =  
CC 2,3-dihydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H.  
CC -!- PATHWAY: Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-lysine biosynthesis via DAP  
CC pathway; tetrahydrodipicolinate from L-aspartate: step 4.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the dihydrodipicolinate reductase family.  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
CC EMBL; AE016825; AA059469.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
CC GenomeReviews; AE016825\_GR; CV1795.  
CC BioCyc; CVIO243365:CV1795-MONOMER; -.  
CC HAMAP; MF\_00102; -; 1.  
CC InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.  
CC InterPro; IPR011770; DapB\_bac.  
CC Pfam; PF05173; DapB\_C; 1.  
CC Pfam; PF01113; DapB\_N; 1.  
CC PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.  
CC ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.  
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.  
CC PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.  
KW Amino-acid biosynthesis; Complete proteome;  
KW Diaminopimelate biosynthesis; Lysine biosynthesis; NADP;  
KW Oxidoreductase.  
FT CHAIN 1 267 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.  
FT /FTID=PRO\_0000141430.  
SQ SEQUENCE 267 AA; 28178 MW; AB3EA3EFAE3E27ED CRC64;  
  
Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 267;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22;  
FT CHAIN 1 267 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.  
FT /FTID=PRO\_0000141430.  
SQ SEQUENCE 267 AA; 28178 MW; AB3EA3EFAE3E27ED CRC64;

Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 134 KLLDMAARV 142  
  
RESULT 18  
DAPB\_PSEPK  
ID DAPB\_PSEPK STANDARD; PRT; 267 AA.  
AC Q88DU4;  
DT 24-OCT-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 20.  
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26) (DHPR).  
GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocusNames=PP4725;  
OS Pseudomonas putida (strain KT2440).  
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;  
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=160488;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RX MEDLINE=22423060; PubMed=12534463;  
RX DOI=10.1046/j.1462-2920.2002.00366.x;  
RA Nelson K.E., Weinel C., Paulsen I.T., Dodson R.J., Hilbert H.,  
RA Martins dos Santos V.A.P., Fouts D.E., Gill S.R., Pop M., Holmes M.,  
RA Brinkac L.M., Beanan M.J., DeBoy R.T., Daugherty S.C., Kolonay J.F.,  
RA Madupu R., Nelson W.C., White O., Peterson J.D., Khouri H.M.,  
RA Hance I., Chris Lee P., Holtzapple E.K., Scanlan D., Tran K.,  
RA Moazzez A., Utterback T.R., Rizzo M., Lee K., Kosack D., Moestl D.,  
RA Kiedler H., Lauber J., Stjepandic D., Hoheisel J., Straetz M., Heim S.,  
RA Kewitz C., Eisen J.A., Timmis K.N., Duesterhoeft A., Tuemmler B.,  
RA Fraser C.M.;  
RT "Complete genome sequence and comparative analysis of the  
RT metabolically versatile Pseudomonas putida KT2440."  
RL Environ. Microbiol. 4:799-808(2002).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)(+) =  
CC 2,3-dihydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H.  
CC -!- PATHWAY: Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-lysine biosynthesis via DAP  
CC pathway; tetrahydrodipicolinate from L-aspartate: step 4.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the dihydrodipicolinate reductase family.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
CC EMBL; AE015451; AAN70297.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
CC HSSP; P04036; 1DRW.  
CC GenomeReviews; AE015451\_GR; PP4725.  
CC TIGR; PP4725; -.  
CC HAMAP; MF\_00102; -; 1.  
CC InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.  
CC InterPro; IPR011770; DapB\_bac.  
CC Pfam; PF05173; DapB\_C; 1.  
CC Pfam; PF01113; DapB\_N; 1.  
CC PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.  
CC ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.  
CC TIGRFAMs; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.  
CC PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.  
KW Amino-acid biosynthesis; Complete proteome;  
KW Diaminopimelate biosynthesis; Lysine biosynthesis; NADP;  
KW Oxidoreductase.  
FT CHAIN 1 267 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.  
FT /FTID=PRO\_0000141470.  
SQ SEQUENCE 267 AA; 28424 MW; 2F5BE5545D754C7A CRC64;  
  
Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 267;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
Db 134 KLLDMAARV 142



```
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9
    |||||:::
Db 135 KLDDMAARV 143

RESULT 22
Q5L9P3_BACFN
ID Q5L9P3_BACFN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 434 AA.
AC Q5L9P3;
DT 21-JUN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 21-JUN-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Putative peptidoglycan biosynthesis related protein.
GN OrderedLocusNames=BF3495;
OS Bacteroides fragilis (strain ATCC 25285 / NCTC 9343).
OC Bacterioidetes; Bacteroidetes (class); Bacteroidales;
OC Bacteroidaceae; Bacteroides.
OX NCBI_TaxID=272559;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=15746427; DOI=10.1126/science.1107008;
RA Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Patrick S., Crossman L.C., Blakely G.,
RA Abratt V., Lennard N., Poxton I., Duerden B., Harris B., Quail M.A.,
RA Barron A., Clark L., Corton C., Doggett J., Holden M.T.G., Larke N.,
RA Line A., Lord A., Norbertczak H., Ormond D., Price C.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.;
RT "Extensive DNA inversions in the B. fragilis genome control variable
RT gene expression.";
RL Science 307:1463-1465 (2005).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; CR626927; CAH09184.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019277; P:UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005750; AcGlu_Tran_MurA.
DR InterPro; IPR001986; EPSP_synth.
DR Pfam; PF00275; EPSP_synthase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001867; EPSP_synth; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01072; murA; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 434 AA; 47298 MW; 432E1CF649E68096 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 434;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9
    ||:||||
Db 351 KLDDMGAAQI 359

RESULT 23
Q64PY6_BACFR
ID Q64PY6_BACFR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 434 AA.
AC Q64PY6;
DT 25-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 25-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyltransferase.
GN OrderedLocusNames=BF3702;
OS Bacteroides fragilis.
OC Bacteria; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidetes (class); Bacteroidales;
OC Bacteroidaceae; Bacteroides.
OX NCBI_TaxID=817;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=YCH46;
RX PubMed=15466707; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0404172101;
RA Kuwahara T., Yamashita A., Hirakawa H., Nakayama H., Toh H., Okada N.,
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RA Kuhara S., Hattori M., Hayashi T., Ohnishi Y.;
RT "Genomic analysis of Bacteroides fragilis reveals extensive DNA
RT inversions regulating cell surface adaptation.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:14919-14924 (2004).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AP006841; BAD50445.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019277; P:UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005750; AcGlu_Tran_MurA.
DR InterPro; IPR001986; EPSP_synth.
DR Pfam; PF00275; EPSP_synthase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001867; EPSP_synth; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01072; murA; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 434 AA; 47298 MW; 432E1CF649E68096 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 434;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLDDMAAQI 9
    ||:||||
Db 351 KLDDMGAAQI 359

RESULT 24
Q7MUW1_PORGI
ID Q7MUW1_PORGI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 434 AA.
AC Q7MUW1;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyltransferase.
GN Name=murA; OrderedLocusNames=PG1366; ORFNames=PG_1366;
OS Porphyromonas gingivalis (Bacteroides gingivalis).
OC Bacteria; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidetes (class); Bacteroidales;
OC Porphyromonadaceae; Porphyromonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=837;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=W83;
RX MEDLINE=22829867; PubMed=12949112;
RX DOI=10.1128/JB.185.18.5591-5601.2003;
RA Nelson K.E., Fleischmann R.D., DeBoy R.T., Paulsen I.T., Fouts D.E.,
RA Eisen J.A., Daugherty S.C., Dodson R.J., Durkin A.S., Gwinn M.L.,
RA Haft D.H., Kolonay J.F., Nelson W.C., Mason T.M., Tallon L., Gray J.,
RA Granger D., Tettelin H., Dong H., Galvin J.L., Duncan M.J.,
RA Dewhirst F.E., Fraser C.M.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the oral pathogenic bacterium
RT Porphyromonas gingivalis strain W83.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 185:5591-5601 (2003).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AE015924; AAQ66430.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P33038; iDLG.
DR TIGR; PG1366; -.
DR BioCyc; PGIN242619:PG1366-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019277; P:UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005750; AcGlu_Tran_MurA.
DR InterPro; IPR001986; EPSP_synth.
DR Pfam; PF00275; EPSP_synthase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001867; EPSP_synth; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01072; murA; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 434 AA; 47248 MW; 1C31097B40DD1D8B CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 434;
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Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLIDMAAQI 9
Db 351 KLIDMGAQI 359

RESULT 25
Q8A681_BACTN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 434 AA.
AC Q8A681;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyltransferase.
GN OrderedLocusNames=BT2005; ORFNames=BT_2005;
OS Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron.
OC Bacteria; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidetes (class); Bacteroidales;
OC Bacteroidaceae; Bacteroides.
OX NCBI_TaxID=818;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=VPI-5482 / ATCC 29148;
RX MEDLINE=22550858; PubMed=12663928; DOI=10.1126/science.1080029;
RA Xu J., Bjursell M.K., Himrod J., Deng S., Carmichael L.K.,
RA Chiang H.C., Hooper L.V., Gordon J.I.;
RT "A genomic view of the human-Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron symbiosis.";
RL Science 299:2074-2076(2003).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AE015928; AAO77112.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P33038; 1EJD.
DR Biocyc; BTHE226186:BT2005-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019277; P:UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005750; AcGlu_Tran_MurA.
DR InterPro; IPR001986; EPSP_synth.
DR Pfam; PF00275; EPSP synthase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001867; EPSP synth; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01072; murA; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 434 AA; 47416 MW; 86A3AE33AFD946AA CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 434;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLIDMAAQI 9
Db 351 KLIDMGAQI 359

RESULT 26
Q5TYU7_BRARE
ID Q5TYU7_BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 485 AA.
AC Q5TYU7;
DT 07-DEC-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-DEC-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Novel protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=si:dkey-33i22.2; Synonyms=OTTDARP00000004623;
GN ORFNames=DKEY-33i22.2-001;
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Dunn M.;
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Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BX842684; CAH69080.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q5TYU7; 42-485.
DR Ensembl; ENSDARG00000007783; Danio rerio.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040724-106; si:dkey-33i22.2.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 485 AA; 55644 MW; 3ED1878453666747 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 485;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 70;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLIDMAAQI 9
Db 317 KLIDMTAQI 325

RESULT 27
Q7PPB4_ANOGA
ID Q7PPB4_ANOGA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 508 AA.
AC Q7PPB4;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 15.
DE ENSANGP00000005994.
GN ORFNames=ENSANGG00000004562;
OS Anopheles gambiae str. PEST.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Nematocera; Culicoidea; Culicidae;
OC Anophelinae; Anopheles.
OX NCBI_TaxID=180454;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=PEST;
RG The Anopheles gambiae Sequence Committee;
RT "Anopheles gambiae re-annotation.";
RL Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=PEST;
RG The Anopheles gambiae Sequence Committee;
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AAB01008960; EAA10750.2; -; Genomic DNA.
DR HSSP; P06241; 1AON.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 57965 MW; DC6B6B65201B12F8 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 74;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 337 QLIDMAAQI 345

RESULT 28
Q3MYH2_9DEL  PRELIMINARY; PRT; 183 AA.
AC Q3MYH2;
DT 25-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Similar to transcriptional regulator.
GN ORFNames=SfumDRAFT_0309;
OS Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans MPOB.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Syntrophobacterales;
OC Syntrophobacteraceae; Syntrophobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=335543;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=MPOB;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Syntrophobacter
RT fumaroxidans MPOB.";
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=MPOB;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI_ORNL);
```

```
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Syntrophobacter
RT fumaroxidans MPOB.";
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AAJF01000042; EAO20012.1; -; Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 183 AA; 20001 MW; 1065FDF64EE9B32D CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 183;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 42;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 4 KLLDIAAEI 12

RESULT 29
Q5U175_DROME  PRELIMINARY; PRT; 235 AA.
AC Q5U175;
DT 07-DEC-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-DEC-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
DE RE19378p.
GN Name=Src42A;
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Erachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Berkeley;
RA Stapleton M., Carlson J., Chavez C., Frise E., George R., Pacleb J.,
RA Park S., Wan K., Yu C., Rubin G.M., Celniker S.;
RL Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Membrane; single-pass type I membrane
CC protein (By similarity).
CC -----
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CC -----
EMBL; BT016017; AAV36902.1; -; mRNA.
DR FlyBase; FBgn0004603; Src42A.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Developmental protein; Kinase; Membrane;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Receptor; Transferrase; Transmembrane;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 235 AA; 27038 MW; 8B9F65DB2EE15B9A CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 235;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 55;
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Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LLDMAAQI 9  
|:|||||  
Db 65 LIDMAAQI 72

RESULT 30  
Q9PVU9 LAMRE  
ID Q9PVU9\_LAMRE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 245 AA.  
AC Q9PVU9;  
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.  
DE Src-like B (Fragment).  
OS Lampetra reissneri (Far Eastern brook lamprey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Hyperoartia;  
OC Petromyzontiformes; Petromyzontidae; Lethenteron.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7753;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;  
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;  
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:  
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and  
RT gnathostomes.";  
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AB025550; BAA84740.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P12931; IFMK.  
DR SMR; Q9PVU9; 1-245.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS0011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON\_TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 245 AA; 28028 MW; E73B5C2B64AA0FD5 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 245;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred.No. 57;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9  
|:|||||  
Db 74 QLVDMAAQI 82



GenCore version 5.1.9  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2006 Bioceleration Ltd.  
  
QM protein - protein search, using sw model  
Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-15  
Perfect score: 43  
Sequence: 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues  
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_8:\*  
1: geneseqp1980s:\*  
2: geneseqp1990s:\*  
3: geneseqp2000s:\*  
4: geneseqp2001s:\*  
5: geneseqp2002s:\*  
6: geneseqp2003as:\*  
7: geneseqp2003bs:\*  
8: geneseqp2004s:\*  
9: geneseqp2005s:\*  
10: geneseqp2006s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES			
Result No.	Score	Query Match Length DB ID	Description
1	43	100.0	9 4 AAB73131 Aab73131 Tumour an
2	43	100.0	85 4 ABG22262 Abg22262 Novel hum
3	43	100.0	250 9 ADY52570 Ady52570 Human onc
4	43	100.0	259 2 AAY43957 Aay43957 Human pro
5	43	100.0	259 2 AAY43956 Aay43956 Mouse pro
6	43	100.0	259 2 AAY43955 Aay43955 Human pro
7	43	100.0	263 8 ADR88385 Adr88385 LCK tyros
8	43	100.0	265 7 ABR56203 Abr56203 Mutant Ly
9	43	100.0	271 7 ABR56204 Abr56204 Mutant Ly
10	43	100.0	271 8 ADR88384 Adr88384 HCK tyros
11	43	100.0	272 5 ABB81188 Abb81188 Human KIT
12	43	100.0	279 9 ADY85449 Ady85449 Catalytic
13	43	100.0	300 9 ADY85468 Ady85468 Catalytic
14	43	100.0	316 9 ADY85448 Ady85448 Catalytic
15	43	100.0	346 3 AAY76750 Aay76750 Human pro
16	43	100.0	346 4 AAE06208 Aae06208 Human pro
17	43	100.0	346 5 ABB84435 Abb84435 Human pro
18	43	100.0	355 8 ABM82980 Abm82980 Human dia
19	43	100.0	383 7 ADJ68978 Adj68978 Human hea
20	43	100.0	417 2 AAR14201 Aar14201 (Beta-gal
21	43	100.0	436 8 ADN61468 Adn61468 Human KPP
22	43	100.0	437 5 ABG79672 Abg79672 Tumour in
23	43	100.0	438 9 ADY52642 Ady52642 Human tra

24	43	100.0	458	7	ADC99048	Adc99048 Human KPP
25	43	100.0	458	8	ADJ71657	Adj71657 Human NOV
26	43	100.0	465	9	ADY52641	Ady52641 Human tra
27	43	100.0	471	9	ADY52640	Ady52640 Human tra
28	43	100.0	504	9	AAE05159	Aee05159 Cancer-as
29	43	100.0	505	4	AAB99332	Aab99332 Human tyr
30	43	100.0	505	7	ABW01407	Abw01407 Human hae
31	43	100.0	505	7	ADL71039	Adl71039 Type II c
32	43	100.0	505	8	ADI04092	Adi04092 Human HCK
33	43	100.0	505	8	ADJ71659	Adj71659 Human NOV
34	43	100.0	505	8	ADL22905	Adl22905 Human MP2
35	43	100.0	505	8	ADP12982	Adp12982 Protein e
36	43	100.0	505	8	ADQ88186	Adq88186 Human 146
37	43	100.0	505	8	ADR14261	Adr14261 Human NF-
38	43	100.0	505	9	ADY52575	Ady52575 Human onc
39	43	100.0	505	9	ADZ70757	Adz70757 Hemopoiet
40	43	100.0	505	9	AAE05161	Aee05161 Cancer-as
41	43	100.0	505	9	AAE05163	Aee05163 Cancer-as
42	43	100.0	508	3	AAB37700	Aab37700 Human lym
43	43	100.0	508	7	ADE58802	Ade58802 Human Pro
44	43	100.0	508	7	ADE58799	Ade58799 Human Pro
45	43	100.0	508	7	ADF45072	Adf45072 Human kin
46	43	100.0	508	7	ADL34479	Adl34479 Human lym
47	43	100.0	508	8	ADS88148	Ads88148 Human pro
48	43	100.0	509	3	AA49420	Aay49420 PKA subst
49	43	100.0	509	6	ABR58699	Abr58699 Human can
50	43	100.0	509	7	ABR56202	Abr56202 Human Lym
51	43	100.0	509	7	ADE40449	Ade40449 Human pro
52	43	100.0	509	8	ADL22907	Adl22907 Human MP2
53	43	100.0	509	8	ADP12458	Adp12458 Protein e
54	43	100.0	509	8	ADP48374	Adp48374 Human lym
55	43	100.0	509	9	ADZ51107	Adz51107 Amino aci
56	43	100.0	509	9	AEA35921	Aea35921 Human Lck
57	43	100.0	525	9	AEA35919	Aea35919 Human Hck
58	43	100.0	526	7	ADF45062	Adf45062 Human kin
59	43	100.0	539	8	ABM82981	Abm82981 Human dia
60	43	100.0	539	8	ABM82982	Abm82982 Human dia
61	43	100.0	551	4	ABG22264	Abg22264 Novel hum
62	43	100.0	563	9	ADY52639	Ady52639 Human tra
63	43	100.0	567	5	ABG79673	Abg79673 Tumour in
64	43	100.0	610	9	ADY52638	Ady52638 Human tra
65	43	100.0	618	9	ADY52637	Ady52637 Human tra
66	40	93.0	251	9	ADY52569	Ady52569 Human onc
67	40	93.0	260	2	AA43954	Aay43954 Human pro
68	40	93.0	439	9	ADY52636	Ady52636 Human tra
69	40	93.0	440	9	ADY52635	Ady52635 Human tra
70	40	93.0	444	9	ADY52634	Ady52634 Human tra
71	40	93.0	447	9	ADY52633	Ady52633 Human tra
72	40	93.0	452	9	ADY52632	Ady52632 Human tra
73	40	93.0	454	8	ADH48367	Adh48367 Human KPP
74	40	93.0	459	9	ADY52631	Ady52631 Human tra
75	40	93.0	467	9	ADY52630	Ady52630 Human tra
76	40	93.0	472	9	ADY52629	Ady52629 Human tra
77	40	93.0	473	9	ADY52628	Ady52628 Human tra
78	40	93.0	481	9	ADY52627	Ady52627 Human tra
79	40	93.0	483	9	ADY52626	Ady52626 Human tra
80	40	93.0	493	9	ADY52625	Ady52625 Human tra
81	40	93.0	503	7	ADL71037	Adl71037 Type II c
82	40	93.0	503	8	ADS85093	Ads85093 Mouse ato
83	40	93.0	503	9	ADZ70731	Adz70731 Hemopoiet
84	40	93.0	503	9	AAE05156	Aee05156 Cancer-as
85	40	93.0	504	7	ADF45035	Adf45035 Human kin
86	40	93.0	505	8	ADK70442	Adk70442 Respirato
87	40	93.0	505	8	ADL22909	Adl22909 Human MP2
88	40	93.0	505	8	ADQ97517	Adq97517 Human can
89	40	93.0	505	9	AEA35922	Aea35922 Human Blk
90	40	93.0	511	7	ADF45073	Adf45073 Human kin
91	40	93.0	512	7	ADD19014	Add19014 Human dis
92	40	93.0	512	7	ADN95430	Adn95430 Human BEC
93	40	93.0	512	8	ADL22908	Adl22908 Human MP2
94	40	93.0	512	8	ADN04498	Adn04498 Antipsori
95	40	93.0	512	8	ADP12483	Adp12483 Protein e
96	40	93.0	512	8	ADR14269	Adr14269 Human NF-

Accession	Protein	Accession	Protein	Accession	Protein
97	40	93.0	512	8	ADS88430
98	40	93.0	512	8	ADP23372
99	40	93.0	512	9	ADY16487
100	40	93.0	512	9	ADY19685
					AdS88430 Human pro
					Adp23372 PRO poly
					Ady16487 PRO poly
					Ady19685 PRO poly

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AAB73131	
ID	AAB73131 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX	
AC	AAB73131;
XX	
DT	09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Tumour antigen peptide #15.
XX	
KW	Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	WO200111044-A1.
XX	
PD	15-FEB-2001.
XX	
PF	03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX	
PR	05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX	
PA	(ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX	
PI	Itoh K;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX	
PT	Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
PT	polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX	
PS	Claim 1; Page 70; 75pp; Japanese.
XX	
CC	The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
CC	src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
CC	peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
CC	including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
XX	
SO	Sequence 9 AA;

PN	WO200175067-A2.
XX	
PD	11-OCT-2001.
XX	
PF	30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
XX	
PR	31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
PR	23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX	
PA	(HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX	
PI	Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2001-639362/73.
DR	N-PSDB; AAS86449.
XX	
PT	New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT	diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT	responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT	biodiversity.
XX	
PS	Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 52621; 103pp; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
CC	sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
CC	reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
CC	and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
CC	in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
CC	genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
CC	activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
CC	useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
CC	polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
CC	supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
CC	of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
CC	involving aberrant protein expression or biological actions. The
CC	polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC	diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
CC	responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC	and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC	amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
CC	amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
CC	patent did not appear in the invention. Note: The sequence data for this
CC	electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC	ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX	
SQ	Sequence 85 AA;
	Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 85;
	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.46;
	Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY	1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db	5 QIAEGMAFI 13
RESULT 3	
ADY52570	
ID	ADY52570 standard; protein; 250 AA.
XX	
AC	ADY52570;
XX	
DT	19-MAY-2005 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Human oncogene screening method-related HCK kinase domain protein.
XX	
KW	oncogene; cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; hck tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	JP2005052018-A.
XX	
PD	03-MAR-2005.

XX 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.  
XX  
XX 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.  
PR  
XX (KYOW ) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.  
PA  
XX WPI; 2005-187380/20.  
DR  
XX  
PT Screening oncogene, by producing cDNA library having fusion DNA  
PT comprising cDNA encoding PNT region of TEL connected to downstream of  
PT promoter, introducing library into host cell, expressing fusion DNA and  
PT selecting transformed cells.  
XX  
PS Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 2; 216pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel method for screening an oncogene. The  
CC method comprises producing a cDNA library for a fusion DNA, comprising a  
CC cDNA encoding the PNT region of TEL connected downstream of a vector  
CC promoter, introducing the produced cDNA library into a host cell,  
CC expressing the fusion DNA, selecting the transformed cells and analyzing  
CC the base sequence of the fusion DNA in the transformed cell, and thus  
CC identifying the fusion DNA as an oncogene. TEL is a transcription factor  
CC which belongs to the Ets family and is known to form various genes and  
CC fusion genes via a chromosomal translocation in cancer cells, such as  
CC occurs in some cases of leukemia. The method of the invention may be  
CC useful for screening a substance which suppresses the proliferative  
CC property of a cancer cell, screening a substance which inhibits the  
CC activity of a kinase gene introduced into the cell and screening a  
CC substance for the treatment of cancer. The current sequence is that of  
CC the human HCK kinase domain protein of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 250 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 250;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 103 QIAEGMAFI 111  
  
RESULT 4  
AAAY43957  
ID AAY43957 standard; protein; 259 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY43957;  
XX  
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human protein kinase #16.  
DE  
XX  
KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;  
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;  
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US5958784-A.  
XX  
XX 28-SEP-1999.  
PD  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PF  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PR  
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.  
PA  
XX Benner SA;  
PI  
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.  
DR  
XX

PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Col 257-260; 113pp; English.  
XX  
CC Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of  
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of  
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and  
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are  
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,  
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by  
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular  
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site  
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures  
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as  
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the  
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules  
XX  
SQ Sequence 259 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 259;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 105 QIAEGMAFI 113  
  
RESULT 5  
AAAY43956  
ID AAY43956 standard; protein; 259 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY43956;  
XX  
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Mouse protein kinase #6.  
DE  
XX  
KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;  
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;  
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.  
XX  
OS Mus sp.  
XX  
PN US5958784-A.  
XX  
PD 28-SEP-1999.  
XX  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PF  
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.  
PR  
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.  
PA  
XX Benner SA;  
PI  
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.  
DR  
XX  
PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Col 255-258; 113pp; English.  
XX  
CC Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of  
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of  
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and  
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are  
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,  
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by  
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular  
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site  
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures  
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as  
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the



```
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX
SQ Sequence 259 AA;

    Query Match      100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 259;
    Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
    Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 105 QIAEGMAFI 113

RESULT 6
AAY43955
ID AAY43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.
XX
AC AAY43955;
XX
DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein kinase #15.
KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5958784-A.
XX
PD 28-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX
PR 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX
PA (BENN/) BENNER S A.
XX
PI Benner SA;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-570766/48.
XX
PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX
SQ Sequence 259 AA;

    Query Match      100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 259;
    Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
    Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 105 QIAEGMAFI 113

RESULT 7
ADR88385
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ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.
XX
AC ADR88385;
XX
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE LCK tyrosine kinase protein.
XX
KW Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;
KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;
KW LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2004171062-A1.
XX
PD 02-SEP-2004.
XX
PF 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.
XX
PR 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.
PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.
PR 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.
XX
PA (PLEX-) PLEXXIKON INC.
XX
PI Hirth K, Milburn MV;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-642017/62.
XX
PT Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as
PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and
PT synthesizing ligand.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesising
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 263 AA;

    Query Match      100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 263;
    Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
    Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 109 QIAEGMAFI 117

RESULT 8
ABR56203
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.
XX
AC ABR56203;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).
XX
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
KW mutant.
```

XX Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 128  
FT /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is  
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the  
FT wild-type full length sequence"  
FT Modified-site 158  
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"  
XX  
PN WO2003020880-A2.  
XX  
XX 13-MAR-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
PF  
XX  
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
XX  
XX (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
PA  
XX  
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX  
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
XX Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.  
PS  
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
XX comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.  
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,  
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain  
XX  
SQ Sequence 265 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 265;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 111 QIAEGMAFI 119  
RESULT 9  
ABR56204  
ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR56204;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).  
XX  
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;  
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;  
KW mutant.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 134  
FT /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is  
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the

FT wild-type full length sequence"  
FT Modified-site 164  
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"  
XX  
PN WO2003020880-A2.  
XX  
XX 13-MAR-2003.  
PD  
XX  
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.  
PF  
XX  
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.  
XX  
XX (ABBO ) ABBOTT LAB.  
PA  
XX  
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;  
PI Leung A, Ritter K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.  
XX  
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic  
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of  
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.  
XX  
XX Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.  
PS  
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),  
XX comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)  
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily  
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful  
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.  
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,  
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain  
XX  
SQ Sequence 271 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 271;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 117 QIAEGMAFI 125  
RESULT 10  
ADR88384  
ID ADR88384 standard; protein; 271 AA.  
XX  
AC ADR88384;  
XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE HCK tyrosine kinase protein.  
XX  
KW Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;  
KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;  
KW HCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN US2004171062-A1.  
XX  
PD 02-SEP-2004.  
XX  
XX 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.  
PF  
XX 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.  
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.  
PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.  
PR 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.  
XX  
PA (PLEX-) PLEXXIKON INC.  
XX

PI Hirth K, Milburn MV;  
XX WPI; 2004-642017/62.  
DR  
XX  
PT Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as  
PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,  
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and  
PT synthesizing ligand.  
XX  
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 23; 186pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding  
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular  
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting  
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing  
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for  
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone  
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl  
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the HCK tyrosine  
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of  
CC invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 271 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 271;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db |||||  
109 QIAEGMAFI 117  
  
RESULT 11  
ABB81188  
ID ABB81188 standard; protein; 272 AA.  
XX  
AC ABB81188;  
XX  
DT 25-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human KIT protein sequence.  
XX  
KW Receptor tyrosine kinase; RTK; kinase domain; cytostatic; antiarthritic;  
KW antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; antirheumatic; virucide; nootropic;  
KW neuroprotective; cerebroprotective; antiparkinsonian; dermatological;  
KW nephrotropic; tranquilizer; vulnerary; anticonvulsant; human; KIT.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200261055-A2.  
XX  
PD 08-AUG-2002.  
XX  
PF 31-JAN-2002; 2002WO-CA000114.  
XX  
PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265510P.  
XX  
PA (MOUN ) MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL.  
XX  
PI Sicheiri F, Wybenga-Groot L, Pawson T;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-643365/69.  
XX  
XX Novel isolated binding pocket of receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates  
PT the kinase domain of the receptor, useful for identifying modulator of  
PT the receptor for treating lymphoproliferative conditions.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 116pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to an isolated binding pocket (I) of a receptor  
CC tyrosine kinase (RTK) that regulates the kinase domain of RTK. A crystal  
CC (II) comprising a binding pocket of an RTK that regulates the kinase

CC domain of the RTK, or comprising a juxtamembrane region and/or kinase  
CC domain of an RTK or its part, or formed by a juxtamembrane region and a  
CC kinase region of an RTK in an autoinhibited state and a model (III) of  
CC (I) made using (I); are useful for determining the secondary and/or  
CC tertiary structure of a polypeptide, or for screening for a ligand  
CC capable of binding to a binding pocket and/or inhibiting or enhancing the  
CC atomic contacts of interactions in a binding pocket. (I) is useful for  
CC identifying a modulator of an RTK. (II) is useful for designing,  
CC modelling, identifying, evaluating and/or synthesizing mimetics of a  
CC binding pocket, or ligands that associate with the binding pocket, to  
CC make a model for (I) or its complexes or parts, in X-ray crystallography  
CC techniques, or for determining three-dimensional structures of  
CC polypeptides with unknown structures. Pharmaceutical compositions  
CC comprising the ligand or modulator is useful for treating  
CC lymphoproliferative conditions, malignant and pre-malignant conditions  
CC (such as cancer), arthritis, inflammation, autoimmune disorder (such as  
CC lupus erythematosus, immune-related glomerulonephritis, rheumatoid  
CC arthritis), viral infection, inflammation, graft versus host disease,  
CC neurodegenerative diseases and conditions involving trauma and injury to  
CC the nervous system (e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease,  
CC Huntington's disease and multiple sclerosis). The present sequence  
CC represents a human KIT protein sequence  
XX  
SQ Sequence 272 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 5; Length 272;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db |||||  
110 QIAEGMAFI 118  
  
RESULT 12  
ADY85449  
ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.  
XX  
AC ADY85449;  
XX  
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.  
XX  
KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;  
KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO2005028624-A2.  
XX  
PD 31-MAR-2005.  
XX  
PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.  
XX  
PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.  
XX  
PA (PLEX-) PLEXXIKON INC.  
XX  
PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;  
PI Zuckerman RL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.  
XX  
XX New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for  
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,  
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least  
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic  
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included



are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-(VII)), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII) in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified), developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII), identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII) with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase comprising conserved residues matching at least on of Pim-1 residues 49, 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer, inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented represents a continuous amino acid sequence.

Sequence 279 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 279;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 117 QIAEGMAFI 125

RESULT 13  
ADY85468  
ID ADY85468 standard; protein; 300 AA.

XX ADY85468;

AC ADY85468;

XX 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)

XX Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein Src-2.

DE Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;

XX neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.

XX OS Unidentified.  
XX WO2005028624-A2.  
XX 31-MAR-2005.  
XX 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.  
XX 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.  
XX (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.  
PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;  
PI Zuckerman RL;  
XX WPI; 2005-273155/28.  
XX New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer, comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.  
XX Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-(VII)), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII) in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified), developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII), identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII) with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase comprising conserved residues matching at least on of Pim-1 residues 49, 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer, inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented represents a continuous amino acid sequence.

CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like  
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented  
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.

XX  
SQ Sequence 300 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 300;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 138 QIAEGMAFI 146

RESULT 14  
ADY85448  
ID ADY85448 standard; protein; 316 AA.  
XX  
AC ADY85448;  
XX  
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein HCK.  
XX  
KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;  
KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO2005028624-A2.  
XX  
PD 31-MAR-2005.  
XX  
PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.  
XX  
PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.  
XX  
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.  
XX  
PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;  
PI Zuckerman RL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.  
XX  
PT New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for  
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,  
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.  
XX

CC The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least  
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic  
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included  
CC are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases  
CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library  
CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-  
CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and  
CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively  
CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to  
CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic  
CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands  
CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative  
CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity  
CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase  
CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to  
CC kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-  
CC (VII), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises  
CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)  
CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the  
CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or  
CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in  
CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified),

CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which  
CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for  
CC increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a  
CC kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a  
CC core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding  
CC affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding  
CC compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of pim-1 with (I)-(VII),  
CC identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting  
CC electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation  
CC of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an  
CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed  
CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-  
CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment  
CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII)  
CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase  
CC comprising conserved residues matching at least on of pim-1 residues 49,  
CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds  
CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,  
CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor  
CC receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold  
CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to  
CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease  
CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer,  
CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a  
CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards  
CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of  
CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least  
CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like  
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented  
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.

XX  
SQ Sequence 316 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 316;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.8;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 154 QIAEGMAFI 162

RESULT 15  
AAY76750  
ID AAY76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY76750;  
XX  
DT 17-APR-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.  
XX  
KW Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;  
KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;  
KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;  
KW polycystic ovary syndrome.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US6013455-A.  
XX  
PD 11-JAN-2000.  
XX  
PF 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
XX  
PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;  
PI Lu DAM, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-136321/12.

DR N-PSDB; AAZ86794.

XX

PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for

PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory

PT disorders and reproductive defects.

XX

PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the

CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and

CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such

CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.

CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH

CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the

CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,

CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g.

CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary

CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying

CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of

CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own

CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to

CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by

CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to

CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be

CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells

CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense

CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect

CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,

CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may

CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and

CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in

CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify

CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The

CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate

CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as

CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in

CC samples

XX

SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 3; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Db 184 QIAEGMAFI 192

RESULT 16

AAE06208

ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX

AC AAE06208;

XX

DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).

XX

KW Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; protein therapy;

KW vaccine; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;

KW Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;

KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;

KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;

KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Region 125. .333

FT /note= "Signature sequence"

XX

PN US6264947-B1.

XX 24-JUL-2001.

PD

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

PF

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

PR

XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

PA

PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-450728/48.

DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.

XX

PT Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,

PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and

PT reproductive disorders.

XX

PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human

CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the

CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased

CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,

CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),

CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune deficiency

CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)

CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and

CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment

CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug

CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate

CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic

CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies

CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK

CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy

XX

SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Db 184 QIAEGMAFI 192

RESULT 17

ABB84435

ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX

AC ABB84435;

XX

DT 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.

XX

KW Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;

KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;

KW antigout; thyromimetic; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;

KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; antiviral; antibacterial;

KW antiprotozoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; ankylosing spondylitis;

KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;

KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;

KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;

KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;

KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;

KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;

KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hypereosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;

KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;

KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;



KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;  
KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;  
KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;  
KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;  
KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;  
KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;  
KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;  
KW cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2002081290-A1.  
XX  
PD 27-JUN-2002.  
XX  
PF 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.  
XX  
PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.  
PR 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;  
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-655433/70.  
DR N-PSDB; ABQ76288.  
XX  
PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for  
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory  
PT disorders and reproductive defects.  
XX  
PS Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)  
CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory,  
CC antiallergic, antiasthmatic, antianaemic, antiarteriosclerotic,  
CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,  
CC thromimetic, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,  
CC ophthalmological, antiulcer, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,  
CC antiprotzoal, antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide  
CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased  
CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for  
CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease  
CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating  
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult  
CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,  
CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic  
CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,  
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,  
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,  
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,  
CC hypereosinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,  
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,  
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,  
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,  
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic  
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of  
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,  
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,  
CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,  
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,  
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, endometrial  
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic  
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be  
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID  
CC 507669 isolated from TMLR3DT02, a library constructed using RNA isolated  
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a  
CC pool of male and female donors  
XX  
SQ Sequence 346-AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 5; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 184 QIAEGMAFI 192  
  
RESULT 18  
ABM82980  
ID ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.  
XX  
AC ABM82980;  
XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3229.  
XX  
KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004023973-A2.  
XX  
PD 25-MAR-2004.  
XX  
PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.  
XX  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.  
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.  
XX  
PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;  
PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;  
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;  
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;  
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;  
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirton ES;  
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwicz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;  
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.  
DR N-PSDB; ACN41632.  
XX  
PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful  
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human  
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or  
PT in gene mapping.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides  
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A  
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human  
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be  
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated  
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,  
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine  
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or  
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp  
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals  
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide  
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germ-line  
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the  
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in  
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
CC from WIPO at [www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 355;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 193 QIAEGMAFI 201

RESULT 19  
ADJ68978  
ID ADJ68978 standard; protein; 383 AA.  
XX  
AC ADJ68978;  
XX  
DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human heat mitochondrial protein as a therapeutic target SeqID784.  
XX  
KW mitochondrial; human; screening assay; diabetes mellitus;  
KW Huntington's disease; osteoarthritis;  
KW Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy; LHON;  
KW mitochondrial encephalopathy lactic acidosis and stroke; MELAS;  
KW myoclonic epilepsy ragged red fibre syndrome; MERRF; cancer;  
KW neuroprotective; nootropic; antidiabetic; anticonvulsant; antiarthritic;  
KW osteopathic; ophthalmological; cytostatic.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003087768-A2.  
XX  
PD 23-OCT-2003.  
XX  
PF 04-APR-2003; 2003WO-US010870.  
XX  
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372843P.  
PR 17-JUN-2002; 2002US-0389987P.  
PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412418P.  
XX  
PA (MITO-) MITOKOR.  
PA (BUCK-) BUCK INST AGE RES.  
XX  
PI Ghosh SS, Fahy ED, Zhang B, Gibson BW, Taylor SW, Glenn GM;  
PI Warnock DE;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-845369/78.  
XX  
CC This invention relates to novel mitochondrial targets that can be used  
CC for therapeutic intervention in treating a disease associated with  
CC altered mitochondrial function. Specifically, it refers to a method for  
CC identifying proteins of the human heart mitochondrial proteome that are  
CC useful for drug screening assays, as well as therapeutic targets. The  
CC present invention describes a method for identifying such proteins that  
CC can be used in the treatment of various diseases associated with altered  
CC mitochondrial function including diabetes mellitus, Huntington's disease,  
CC osteoarthritis, Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON), mitochondrial  
CC encephalopathy lactic acidosis and stroke (MELAS), myoclonic epilepsy  
CC ragged red fibre syndrome (MERRF) or cancer. Accordingly, these  
CC compositions have neuroprotective, nootropic, antidiabetic,  
CC anticonvulsant, antiarthritic, osteopathic, ophthalmological and  
CC cytostatic activities. This polypeptide sequence is a human heart  
CC mitochondrial protein of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 383 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 383;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 221 QIAEGMAFI 229

RESULT 20  
AAR14201  
ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.  
XX  
AC AAR14201;  
XX  
DT 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)  
XX  
DE (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal)-(lck gene prod.) fusion protein.  
XX  
KW Multi-cloning site.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Region 1..26  
FT /note= "beta-galactosidase fragment"  
FT Region 27..417  
FT /note= "lck gene polypeptide"  
XX  
PN JP03201994-A.  
XX  
PD 03-SEP-1991.  
XX  
PF 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.  
XX  
PR 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.  
PA (TOKU ) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.  
XX  
DR WPI; 1991-300980/41.  
DR N-PSDB; AAQ14201.  
XX  
PT Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a  
PT LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-  
CC galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli  
CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for  
CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-  
CC derived polypeptide in r cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-  
CC derived polypeptides in human cells  
XX  
SQ Sequence 417 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 417;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 255 QIAEGMAFI 263

RESULT 21  
ADN61468  
ID ADN61468 standard; protein; 436 AA.  
XX  
AC ADN61468;  
XX  
DT 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human KPP-34 protein SEQ ID NO:34.  
XX  
KW human; kinase; phosphatase; enzyme; KPP; cytostatic;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; anticonvulsant; nootropic; neuroprotective;  
KW cerebroprotective; anti-HIV; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;  
KW thyromimetic; gene therapy; cell proliferative disorder; cancer;  
KW atherosclerosis; neurological disorder; epilepsy; Huntington's disease;  
KW stroke; immune disorder; inflammatory disorder; AIDS; allergy;  
KW developmental disorder; Hypothyroidism; Cushing's syndrome; infection.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX WO2004042022-A2.  
XX 21-MAY-2004.  
XX 30-OCT-2003; 2003WO-US034809.  
XX 01-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423226P.  
PR 15-NOV-2002; 2002US-0426713P.  
PR 26-NOV-2002; 2002US-0429766P.  
PR 11-FEB-2003; 2003US-0447043P.  
XX (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.  
PA Hafalia AJA, Lee S, Murage J, Swarnakar A, Chawla NK, Khare R;  
PI Elliott VS, Tran UK, Ramkumar J, Gururajan R, Baughn MR, Gietzen KJ;  
PI Yang YG, Chien D, Wang JT, Favero KD, Becha SD, Richardson TW;  
PI Jin P, Hawkins PR, Yue H, Lee EA, Marquis JP;  
XX WPI; 2004-390608/36.  
DR N-PSDB; ADN61524.  
XX  
PT New human kinases and phosphatases (KPP), useful for diagnosing, treating  
PT and preventing diseases or conditions associated with the aberrant KPP  
PT expression e.g. cancer, AIDS, epilepsy, or infections.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 34; 320pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents a human kinase and phosphatase protein  
CC designated KPP-34. Human KPP sequences have cytostatic,  
CC antiarteriosclerotic, anticonvulsant, nootropic, neuroprotective,  
CC cerebroprotective, anti-HIV, antiallergic, antiinflammatory and  
CC thyromimetic activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The human KPP  
CC polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention are useful in  
CC diagnosing, treating and preventing diseases or conditions associated  
CC with the decreased expression or overexpression of KPP, such as cell  
CC proliferative (e.g. cancer, atherosclerosis), neurological (e.g.  
CC epilepsy, Huntington's disease, stroke), immune/inflammatory (e.g. AIDS,  
CC allergies) and developmental (e.g. Hypothyroidism, Cushing's syndrome)  
CC disorders, or infections. They are also useful in assessing the effects  
CC of exogenous compounds on the expression of nucleic acid and amino acid  
CC sequences of KPP. The KPP sequences or their fragments are useful in  
CC screening compounds for effectiveness as agonist or antagonist of the  
CC polypeptides, or in altering the expression of the target polynucleotide  
CC and compounds that specifically bind to or modulate the activity of the  
CC polypeptide.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 436 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 436;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||  
Db 274 QIAEGMAFI 282

RESULT 22  
ABG79672  
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG79672;  
XX  
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.  
DE  
XX Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;  
KW pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;  
KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;  
KW gene therapy.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX US2002086384-A1.  
XX 04-JUL-2002.  
XX 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.  
XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.  
PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.  
XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.  
PA (DAVI/) DAVID A.  
PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.  
PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.  
XX Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2002-635679/68.  
DR N-PSDB; ABS65202.  
XX  
PT Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of  
PT tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to  
PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating  
PT cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.

XX The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing  
CC variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and  
CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or  
CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid or  
CC polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level  
CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample  
CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a  
CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which  
CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second  
CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical  
CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for  
CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by  
CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic  
CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting  
CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or  
CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding  
CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or  
CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life  
CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development  
CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-  
CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene  
CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of  
CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for  
CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to  
CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in  
CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs  
CC disclosed

SQ Sequence 437 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 5; Length 437;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||  
Db 347 QIAEGMAFI 355



RESULT 23  
ADY52642  
ID ADY52642 standard; protein; 438 AA.  
XX  
AC  
XX  
AC  
ADY52642;  
DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
DE Human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI-HCK kinase fusion protein 6.  
XX  
XX  
KW oncogene; cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; TEL; transcription factor;  
KW fusion protein; hck tyrosine kinase; enzyme.  
XX  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
XX  
PN JP2005052018-A.  
XX  
XX  
PD 03-MAR-2005.  
XX  
XX  
PF 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.  
XX  
XX  
PR 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.  
XX  
XX  
PA (KYOW ) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.  
XX  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-187380/20.  
DR N-PSDB; ADY52600.  
XX  
XX  
PT Screening oncogene, by producing cDNA library having fusion DNA  
PT comprising cDNA encoding PNT region of TEL connected to downstream of  
PT promoter, introducing library into host cell, expressing fusion DNA and  
PT selecting transformed cells.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page; 216pp; Japanese.  
XX  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel method for screening an oncogene. The  
CC method comprises producing a cDNA library for a fusion DNA, comprising a  
CC cDNA encoding the PNT region of TEL connected downstream of a vector  
CC promoter, introducing the produced cDNA library into a host cell,  
CC expressing the fusion DNA, selecting the transformed cells and analyzing  
CC the base sequence of the fusion DNA in the transformed cell, and thus  
CC identifying the fusion DNA as an oncogene. TEL is a transcription factor  
CC which belongs to the Ets family and is known to form various genes and  
CC fusion genes via a chromosomal translocation in cancer cells, such as  
CC occurs in some cases of leukemia. The method of the invention may be  
CC useful for screening a substance which suppresses the proliferative  
CC property of a cancer cell, screening a substance which inhibits the  
CC activity of a kinase gene introduced into the cell and screening a  
CC substance for the treatment of cancer. The current sequence is that of  
CC the human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI adapter-HCK kinase (residues 1-  
CC 227) fusion protein of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 438 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 438;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||  
Db 276 QIAEGMAFI 284  
RESULT 24  
ADC99048  
ID ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.  
XX  
AC  
XX  
AC  
ADC99048;  
DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)

XX Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.  
DE  
XX  
KW anti-HIV; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antianaemic; antiparkinsonian;  
KW nootropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antiasthmatic;  
KW immunosuppressive; antithyroid; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;  
KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antigout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;  
KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoriatic;  
KW uropathic; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;  
KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;  
KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;  
KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;  
KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;  
KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX  
PN WO2003033680-A2.  
XX  
XX  
PD 24-APR-2003.  
XX  
XX  
PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.  
XX  
XX  
PR 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.  
PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.  
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333098P.  
PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.  
PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.  
XX  
XX  
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.  
XX  
XX  
PI Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan BM;  
PI Emerling BM, Forsythe IJ, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA;  
PI Gururajan R, Hafalia AJA, Khan FA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY;  
PI Lindquist EA, Lu DAM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;  
PI Ramkumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;  
PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;  
PI Zabarjadian Y;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-403214/38.  
DR N-PSDB; ADC99100.  
XX  
XX  
PT New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for  
PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders  
PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,  
PT cancer or hepatitis.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.  
XX  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human  
CC kinase and phosphatase (KPP). The KPP polypeptides, polynucleotides,  
CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or  
CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,  
CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental  
CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and  
CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as  
CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,  
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the  
CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic  
CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy  
CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the  
CC invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 458 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 458;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||  
Db 296 QIAEGMAFI 304

RESULT 25  
ADJ71657  
ID ADJ71657 standard; protein; 458 AA.  
XX  
XX  
AC ADJ71657;  
XX  
DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
DE Human NOV5a protein SEQ ID NO:58.  
XX  
XX  
KW human; cytostatic; antidiabetic; anorectic; CNS; cardiovascular;  
KW antiinflammatory; gene therapy; antisense therapy; cancer; diabetes;  
KW obesity; endocrine disorder; inflammatory disorder.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004015076-A2.  
XX  
XX  
PD 19-FEB-2004.  
XX  
PF 07-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024788.  
XX  
PR 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401597P.  
PR 09-AUG-2002; 2002US-0402248P.  
PR 12-AUG-2002; 2002US-0402815P.  
PR 13-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403485P.  
PR 14-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403574P.  
PR 15-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403732P.  
PR 20-AUG-2002; 2002US-0404829P.  
PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406392P.  
PR 06-AUG-2003; 2003US-00406392.  
XX  
PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.  
XX  
PI Anderson DW, Berghs C, Catterton E, Edinger SR, Gorman L, Guo X;  
PI Herrmann JL, Kekuda R, Li L, Rieger DK, Zhong M;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2004-180659/17.  
DR N-PSDB; ADJ71656.  
XX  
PT Novel polypeptides (NOVX) and nucleic acid molecules useful for treating,  
PT preventing and diagnosing pathological conditions with NOVX-associated  
PT disorders, such as cancer, obesity, diabetes and inflammatory diseases.  
XX  
PS Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 58; 267pp; English.  
XX  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel isolated NOVX polypeptide. A polypeptide  
CC of the invention has cytostatic, antidiabetic, anorectic, CNS-gen.,  
CC cardiovascular-gen., and antiinflammatory activity. A polynucleotide  
CC encoding a polypeptide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy,  
CC and antisense therapy. The methods and compositions of the present  
CC invention are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of disorders  
CC associated with aberrant expression or activity of the NOVX polypeptide,  
CC such as cancer, diabetes, obesity, and endocrine, CNS, cardiovascular and  
CC inflammatory disorders. They can also be used in various detection and  
CC screening assays, chromosome mapping, tissue typing and predictive  
CC medicine. The present sequence represents a NOVX polypeptide of the  
CC invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 458 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 458;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||||  
Db 296 QIAEGMAFI 304  
  
RESULT 26

ADY52641  
ID ADY52641 standard; protein; 465 AA.  
XX  
AC ADY52641;  
XX  
DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI-HCK kinase fusion protein 5.  
XX  
KW oncogene; cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; TEL; transcription factor;  
KW fusion protein; hck tyrosine kinase; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN JP2005052018-A.  
XX  
XX 03-MAR-2005.  
XX  
PF 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.  
XX  
PR 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.  
XX  
PA (KYOW ) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.  
XX  
XX WPI; 2005-187380/20.  
DR N-PSDB; ADY52599.  
XX  
PT Screening oncogene, by producing cDNA library having fusion DNA  
PT comprising cDNA encoding PNT region of TEL connected to downstream of  
PT promoter, introducing library into host cell, expressing fusion DNA and  
PT selecting transformed cells.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page; 216pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel method for screening an oncogene. The  
CC method comprises producing a cDNA library for a fusion DNA, comprising a  
CC cDNA encoding the PNT region of TEL connected downstream of a vector  
CC promoter, introducing the produced cDNA library into a host cell,  
CC expressing the fusion DNA, selecting the transformed cells and analyzing  
CC the base sequence of the fusion DNA in the transformed cell, and thus  
CC identifying the fusion DNA as an oncogene. TEL is a transcription factor  
CC which belongs to the Ets family and is known to form various genes and  
CC fusion genes via a chromosomal translocation in cancer cells, such as  
CC occurs in some cases of leukemia. The method of the invention may be  
CC useful for screening a substance which suppresses the proliferative  
CC property of a cancer cell, screening a substance which inhibits the  
CC activity of a kinase gene introduced into the cell and screening a  
CC substance for the treatment of cancer. The current sequence is that of  
CC the human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI adapter-HCK kinase (residues 1-  
CC 200) fusion protein of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 465 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 465;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||||  
Db 303 QIAEGMAFI 311  
  
RESULT 27  
ADY52640  
ID ADY52640 standard; protein; 471 AA.  
XX  
AC ADY52640;  
XX  
DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI-HCK kinase fusion protein 4.  
XX

KW oncogene; cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; TEL; transcription factor;  
KW fusion protein; hck tyrosine kinase; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
XX  
PN JP2005052018-A.  
XX  
XX  
PD 03-MAR-2005.  
XX  
XX  
PF 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.  
XX  
XX  
PR 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.  
XX  
XX  
PA (KYOW ) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.  
XX  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-187380/20.  
DR N-PSDB; ADY52598.  
XX  
XX  
PT Screening oncogene, by producing cDNA library having fusion DNA  
PT comprising cDNA encoding PNT region of TEL connected to downstream of  
PT promoter, introducing library into host cell, expressing fusion DNA and  
PT selecting transformed cells.  
XX  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page; 216pp; Japanese.  
XX  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel method for screening an oncogene. The  
CC method comprises producing a cDNA library for a fusion DNA, comprising a  
CC cDNA encoding the PNT region of TEL connected downstream of a vector  
CC promoter, introducing the produced cDNA library into a host cell,  
CC expressing the fusion DNA, selecting the transformed cells and analyzing  
CC the base sequence of the fusion DNA in the transformed cell, and thus  
CC identifying the fusion DNA as an oncogene. TEL is a transcription factor  
CC which belongs to the Ets family and is known to form various genes and  
CC fusion genes via a chromosomal translocation in cancer cells, such as  
CC occurs in some cases of leukemia. The method of the invention may be  
CC useful for screening a substance which suppresses the proliferative  
CC property of a cancer cell, screening a substance which inhibits the  
CC activity of a kinase gene introduced into the cell and screening a  
CC substance for the treatment of cancer. The current sequence is that of  
CC the human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI adapter-HCK kinase (residues 1-  
CC 194) fusion protein of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 471 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 471;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 309 QIAEGMAFI 317  
  
RESULT 28  
AEE05159  
ID AEE05159 standard; protein; 504 AA.  
XX  
AC AEE05159;  
XX  
XX  
DT 26-JAN-2006 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
DE Cancer-associated protein SEQ ID NO:477.  
XX  
KW cancer; microarray; hybridoma; monoclonal antibody; screening;  
KW RNA interference; diagnosis; cytostatic; neoplasm; gene; ss.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2005107396-A2.  
XX  
XX  
PD 17-NOV-2005.  
XX

PF 02-MAY-2005; 2005WO-US014965.  
XX  
PR 30-APR-2004; 2004US-00836956.  
XX  
PA (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.  
XX  
PI Morris DW, Malandro MS, Lai A, Tse C, Fattaey A;  
XX  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-769640/78.  
DR N-PSDB; AEE05158.  
XX  
XX  
PT New cancer-associated (CA) polynucleotide comprising at least 10  
PT contiguous nucleotides, useful in preparing a composition for diagnosing  
PT or treating cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 18; SEQ ID NO 477; 148pp; English.  
XX  
XX  
CC The invention relates to new isolated cancer-associated nucleic acid and  
CC polypeptide sequences. Also included are the following: a host cell  
CC comprising the recombinant nucleic acid or expression vector; an  
CC expression vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid; a microarray for  
CC detecting a cancer associated (CA) nucleic acid comprising at least one  
CC probe comprising at least 10 contiguous nucleotides of the sequence given  
CC in the specification; an isolated polypeptide encoded within an open  
CC reading frame of a CA sequence; an isolated antibody or its antigen  
CC binding fragment that binds to the polypeptide; a hybridoma that produces  
CC the monoclonal antibody; a kit for detecting cancer cells comprising the  
CC antibody; a kit for diagnosing the presence of cancer in a test sample,  
CC comprising at least one polynucleotide that selectively hybridizes to a  
CC CA polynucleotide sequence; a method for detecting a presence or an  
CC absence of cancer cells in an individual; an electronic library  
CC comprising the polynucleotide or polypeptide or its fragment comprising  
CC the CA polynucleotide or polypeptide sequence, or its complement; a  
CC method of screening for anticancer activity; a method for detecting  
CC cancer associated with expression of a polypeptide in a test cell sample;  
CC a method for screening for a bioactive agent capable of modulating the  
CC activity of a CA protein (CAP), where the CAP is encoded by the nucleic  
CC acid sequence given in the specification; a method for diagnosing cancer;  
CC a method for treating cancer; and a method for inhibiting expression of a  
CC cancer associated (CA) gene in a cell. Inhibiting expression of a cancer  
CC associated (CA) gene in a cell comprises contacting a cell expressing a  
CC CA gene with a double stranded RNA comprising a sequence capable of  
CC hybridizing to a cancer associated (CA) mRNA corresponding to the  
CC polynucleotide sequences given in the specification, in an amount  
CC sufficient to elicit RNA interference and inhibiting expression of the CA  
CC gene in the cell. The double stranded RNA is provided by introducing a  
CC short interfering RNA (siRNA) into the cell by transfection,  
CC electroporation or microinjection. The double stranded RNA is provided by  
CC introducing a short interfering RNA (siRNA) into the cell by an  
CC expression vector. The polynucleotides are useful in preparing a  
CC composition for diagnosing or treating cancer. The present sequence  
CC represents a cancer-associated protein of the invention. Note: This  
CC sequence is not shown in the specification but was obtained in electronic  
CC format directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences/17.11.2005/.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 504 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 504;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 342 QIAEGMAFI 350  
  
RESULT 29  
AAB99332  
ID AAB99332 standard; protein; 505 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB99332;  
XX



DT 23-AUG-2001 (first entry)  
XX Human tyrosine kinase Hck protein sequence SEQ ID NO:11.  
DE  
XX  
KW Human; tyrosine kinase Hck binding protein; tyrosine kinase; Hck;  
KW tumour lethal factor; tumour necrosis factor alpha; apoptosis; HSB-1;  
KW Hck signal transduction; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV infection;  
KW anticancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200132869-A1.  
XX  
PD 10-MAY-2001.  
XX  
PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-JP007500.  
XX  
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99JP-00309957.  
XX  
PA (SSSE ) SSP CO LTD.  
XX  
PI Taniyama T, Narita T;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-316440/33.  
XX  
PT New proteins which bind to human tyrosine kinase Hck for promotion of  
PT apoptosis and for the elucidation of the mechanism of Hck signal  
PT transduction.  
XX  
PS Example 1; Page 33-35; 45pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes a protein, designated HSB-1, which binds  
CC to human tyrosine kinase Hck. Also described are: (1) nucleic acids  
CC encoding the protein and its derivatives; (2) recombinant vectors  
CC containing the nucleic acids; and (3) host cells transformed by the  
CC vectors and expressing the protein. HSB-1 has cytostatic activity, binds  
CC tyrosine kinase, enhances tumour necrosis factor alpha and promotes  
CC apoptosis. HSB-1 proteins are used for the elucidation of the mechanism  
CC of Hck signal transduction and of the role of Hck in human  
CC immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. They can be used for the  
CC treatment of infections and other diseases with which Hck is associated.  
CC They promote the anticancer activity of tumour necrosis factor alpha. The  
CC present sequence represents the human tyrosine kinase Hck protein, which  
CC is used in an example from the present invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 505 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 505;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db |||||  
343 QIAEGMAFI 351  
  
RESULT 30  
ABW01407  
ID ABW01407 standard; protein; 505 AA.  
XX  
AC ABW01407;  
XX  
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human haematopoietic cell tyrosine kinase protein.  
XX  
KW Haematopoietic cell; tyrosine kinase; hyperproliferative disorder;  
KW cancer; therapy; inflammation; diabetes; viral infection; inflammation;  
KW tumour; cytostatic; virucide; antisense therapy; human; enzyme.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2003125275-A1.

XX 03-JUL-2003.  
PD  
XX  
PF 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-00007010.  
XX  
PR 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-00007010.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Borchers AH, Dobie KW;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-811000/76.  
DR N-PSDB; AAD62155.  
XX  
PT New antisense oligonucleotides targeted to nucleic acids encoding or  
PT hematoipoietic cell protein tyrosine kinase, useful for diagnosing or  
PT treating cancer (e.g. leukemia), inflammation, diabetes or viral  
PT infections.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page 28-30; 59pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a compound targetted to a nucleic acid molecule  
CC encoding haematopoietic cell protein tyrosine kinase. The compound  
CC inhibits the expression of haematopoietic cell protein tyrosine kinase  
CC and it specifically hybridises with the nucleic acid molecule encoding  
CC the tyrosine kinase or with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active  
CC site on the nucleic acid molecule encoding the tyrosine kinase. The  
CC antisense compounds are useful for modulating the expression of  
CC haematopoietic cell protein tyrosine kinase and treating diseases or  
CC conditions associated with the expression of the tyrosine kinase, such as  
CC hyperproliferative disorders (e.g. cancer), inflammation, diabetes or a  
CC viral infection. The antisense compounds are also useful for diagnostics,  
CC therapeutics, prophylaxis, e.g. to prevent or delay infection,  
CC inflammation or tumour formation, as research reagents and kits and in  
CC distinguishing between functions of various members of a biological  
CC pathway. The present sequence is human haematopoietic cell tyrosine  
CC kinase protein  
XX  
SQ Sequence 505 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 505;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db |||||  
343 QIAEGMAFI 351  
  
Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:00  
Job time : 91.8313 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.3373 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-15  
Perfect score: 43  
Sequence: 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR 80:\*  
1: Pirl:\*  
2: Pirl2:\*  
3: Pirl3:\*  
4: Pirl4:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	43	100.0	505	1 TVHUHC	protein-tyrosine k
2	43	100.0	507	1 A39939	protein-tyrosine k
3	43	100.0	509	1 I48845	protein-tyrosine k
4	43	100.0	509	1 OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
5	40	93.0	503	1 JQ1321	protein-tyrosine k
6	40	93.0	503	1 TVMSHC	protein-tyrosine k
7	40	93.0	505	2 I37206	protein-tyrosine k
8	40	93.0	512	1 A39719	protein-tyrosine k
9	40	93.0	512	1 I56160	protein-tyrosine k
10	40	93.0	512	1 TVHULY	protein-tyrosine k
11	40	93.0	544	2 I51593	protein-tyrosine k
12	39	90.7	499	1 A40092	protein-tyrosine k
13	37	86.0	528	1 TVFVG9	protein-tyrosine k
14	37	86.0	537	1 A45501	protein-tyrosine k
15	37	86.0	541	1 TVCHYS	protein-tyrosine k
16	37	86.0	541	2 S31645	protein-tyrosine k
17	37	86.0	543	1 TVHUYS	protein-tyrosine k
18	37	86.0	941	1 TVMVMD	protein-tyrosine k
19	37	86.0	972	1 TVHUMD	macrophage colony-
20	37	86.0	976	1 TVMSMD	macrophage colony-
21	37	86.0	978	2 S16385	macrophage colony-
22	37	86.0	980	1 TVCTMD	macrophage colony-
23	36	83.7	392	2 S04205	protein-tyrosine k
24	36	83.7	517	2 A43807	protein-tyrosine k
25	36	83.7	517	2 S24547	protein-tyrosine k
26	36	83.7	529	1 TVHUFR	protein-tyrosine k
27	36	83.7	663	1 TVMVR	protein-tyrosine k
28	36	83.7	790	1 FOMVHZ	gag-kit polyprotei
29	36	83.7	976	1 TVHUKT	protein-tyrosine k

30	36	83.7	977	2	I45877	protein-tyrosine k
31	36	83.7	978	1	A49814	protein-tyrosine k
32	35	81.4	509	1	TVHAST	protein-tyrosine k
33	34	79.1	100	2	I51118	protein-tyrosine k
34	34	79.1	102	2	I51719	protein-tyrosine k
35	34	79.1	103	2	I51725	protein-tyrosine k
36	34	79.1	103	2	I51595	protein-tyrosine k
37	34	79.1	103	2	I51389	protein-tyrosine k
38	34	79.1	103	2	I51399	protein-tyrosine k
39	34	79.1	103	2	I51590	protein-tyrosine k
40	34	79.1	103	2	I51591	protein-tyrosine k
41	34	79.1	103	2	I51715	protein-tyrosine k
42	34	79.1	103	2	I51716	protein-tyrosine k
43	34	79.1	103	2	I51717	protein-tyrosine k
44	34	79.1	103	2	I51718	protein-tyrosine k
45	34	79.1	103	2	I51721	protein-tyrosine k
46	34	79.1	103	2	I51727	protein-tyrosine k
47	34	79.1	103	2	I51102	protein-tyrosine k
48	34	79.1	104	2	I50010	protein-tyrosine k
49	34	79.1	104	2	I51108	protein-tyrosine k
50	34	79.1	104	2	I51115	protein-tyrosine k
51	34	79.1	104	2	I51390	protein-tyrosine k
52	34	79.1	104	2	I51393	protein-tyrosine k
53	34	79.1	104	2	I51394	protein-tyrosine k
54	34	79.1	104	2	I51397	protein-tyrosine k
55	34	79.1	104	2	I51398	protein-tyrosine k
56	34	79.1	104	2	I51722	protein-tyrosine k
57	34	79.1	104	2	I51724	protein-tyrosine k
58	34	79.1	104	2	I51710	protein-tyrosine k
59	34	79.1	104	2	I51594	protein-tyrosine k
60	34	79.1	104	2	I51728	protein-tyrosine k
61	34	79.1	446	2	T34782	probable signal pe
62	34	79.1	484	2	AG1327	L-aspartate oxidas
63	34	79.1	496	2	A56040	protein-tyrosine k
64	34	79.1	523	1	TVFVMT	protein-tyrosine k
65	34	79.1	526	1	OKFVYR	protein-tyrosine k
66	34	79.1	526	1	TVFV60	protein-tyrosine k
67	34	79.1	526	1	TVFVR	protein-tyrosine k
68	34	79.1	526	2	S15582	protein-tyrosine k
69	34	79.1	526	2	S20808	protein-tyrosine k
70	34	79.1	526	2	S26420	protein-tyrosine k
71	34	79.1	532	1	B34104	protein-tyrosine k
72	34	79.1	532	1	A34104	protein-tyrosine k
73	34	79.1	533	1	TVCHS	protein-tyrosine k
74	34	79.1	536	2	S33569	protein-tyrosine k
75	34	79.1	537	1	A43806	protein-tyrosine k
76	34	79.1	539	2	B49114	protein-tyrosine k
77	34	79.1	541	1	A43610	protein-tyrosine k
78	34	79.1	542	1	TVHUSC	protein-tyrosine k
79	34	79.1	545	2	S52313	protein-tyrosine k
80	34	79.1	546	2	S52314	protein-tyrosine k
81	34	79.1	557	1	TVFVS2	protein-tyrosine k
82	34	79.1	568	1	TVFVS1	protein-tyrosine k
83	34	79.1	587	1	TVFVPR	protein-tyrosine k
84	34	79.1	1187	1	TVHUY2	protein-tyrosine k
85	33	76.7	105	2	B54864	mannose/glucose-sp
86	33	76.7	319	2	G97660	probable kinase (A
87	33	76.7	319	2	AB2885	sugar kinase limpo
88	33	76.7	451	1	S49016	protein-tyrosine k
89	33	76.7	484	2	C88264	protein kin-15 lim
90	33	76.7	488	2	I44330	protein-tyrosine k
91	33	76.7	534	1	A44991	protein-tyrosine k
92	33	76.7	534	1	S33568	protein-tyrosine k
93	33	76.7	537	1	TVHUSY	protein-tyrosine k
94	33	76.7	537	2	I51592	protein-tyrosine k
95	33	76.7	542	2	A49114	protein-tyrosine k
96	33	76.7	570	2	T48485	hypothetical prote
97	33	76.7	592	2	T35160	glucose-6-phosphat
98	33	76.7	960	1	JN0677	protein-tyrosine k
99	33	76.7	1091	2	S33596	protein-tyrosine k
100	32	74.4	142	2	JQ1032	insulin-like growt

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
TVHUHC  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - human  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence\_revision 10-Nov-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A27811; A27812; JCl149; C38268; S31103  
R;Quintrell, N.; Lebo, R.; Varmus, H.; Bishop, J.M.; Pettenati, M.J.; Le Beau, M.M.; Dia  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2267-2275, 1987  
A;Title: Identification of a human gene (HCK) that encodes a protein-tyrosine kinase and  
A;Reference number: A27811; MUID:87257942; PMID:3496523  
A;Accession: A27811  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-505 <QUI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08631; UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16591  
A;Note: the codon given for 3-Cys (TCG) is inconsistent with the authors' translation  
R;Ziegler, S.F.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Perlmuter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2276-2285, 1987  
A;Title: Novel protein-tyrosine kinase gene (hck) preferentially expressed in cells of h  
A;Reference number: A27812; MUID:87257943; PMID:3453117  
A;Accession: A27812  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-505 <ZIE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16592; NID:gi83913; PIDN:AAA52644.1; PID:  
R;Hradetzky, D.; Streibhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Gene 113, 275-280, 1992  
A;Title: The genomic locus of the human hemopoietic-specific cell protein tyrosine kinas  
A;Reference number: JCl149; MUID:92241680; PMID:1572549  
A;Accession: JCl149  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 157-505 <HRA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172589; EMBL:X59741  
R;Partanen, J.; Maekelae, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Lehvaeslaiho, H.; Alitalo, K.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990  
A;Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.  
A;Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464  
A;Accession: C38268  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 362-417 <PAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258A  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:HCK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:119303; OMIM:142370  
A;Map position: 20q11-20q12  
A;Introns: 207/1; 258/1; 318/1; 343/3; 395/1; 439/1  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homolog  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;2-505/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase hck #status predicted <MAT>  
F;64-112/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;123-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;269/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;390/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicte  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 505;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||  
Db 343 QIAEGMAFI 351  
RESULT 2  
A39939  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tkl); T-cell surface antigen ass  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A42126; A39939  
R;Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992  
A;Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.  
A;Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804  
A;Accession: A42126  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-88 <CHO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043  
A;Experimental source: thymus, spleen  
A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBIP:88833)  
R;Streibhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987  
A;Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-relate  
A;Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053  
A;Accession: A39939  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 52-507 <STR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tkl); T-cell surface antigen ass  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A42126; A39939  
R;Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992  
A;Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.  
A;Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804  
A;Accession: A42126  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-88 <CHO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043  
A;Experimental source: thymus, spleen  
A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBIP:88833)  
R;Streibhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987  
A;Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-relate  
A;Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053  
A;Accession: A39939  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 52-507 <STR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 507;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||  
Db 345 QIAEGMAFI 353  
RESULT 3  
I48845  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) ick, lymphocyte - mouse  
N;Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence\_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.  
Nature 319, 682-685, 1986  
A;Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote  
A;Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813  
A;Accession: I48845  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-509 <VOR1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:g54813; PIDN  
R;Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perimutter, R.M.  
Cell 43, 393-404, 1985  
A;Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpres  
A;Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464  
A;Accession: A23639  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-282,'VP',285-509 <MAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:g198763  
A;Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987  
A;Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in  
A;Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824  
A;Accession: I57629  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA



A;Residues: 1-11 <VOR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:g198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:  
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988  
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell  
A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479  
A;Accession: I77452  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <GAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:g198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro  
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 347 QIAEGMAFI 355  
RESULT 4  
OKHULK  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (lck)  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence revision 30-Sep-1992 #text change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636  
R;Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.  
Gene 84, 105-113, 1989  
A;Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src  
A;Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056  
A;Accession: JQ0152  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-509 <ROU>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053  
R;Perlmutter, R.M.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.  
J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988  
A;Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.  
A;Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417  
A;Accession: S07822  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-86, 'P', 88-509 <PER>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:g34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID  
R;Koga, Y.; Caccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.  
Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986  
A;Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive hom  
A;Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153  
A;Accession: S07200  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-205, 'ASAITPI', 212-257, 'RCGW', 262, 'TTT', 266, 'T', 268-281, 'AGRLP', 287-503, 'ST  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B09E; EMBL:X05027; NID:g36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PID  
R;Veillette, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sausville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.  
Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987  
A;Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other n  
A;Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736  
A;Accession: S01879  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 368-471, 'H', 473-509 <VEI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:g34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PID  
R;Trevillyan, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canna, C.; Linna, T.J.  
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986  
A;Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56(LSTRA).  
A;Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489486

A;Accession: S07143  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 'A', 376-509 <TRE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:g35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PID  
R;Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Gernone, A.; Koga, Y.; Takiyama, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989  
A;Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation  
A;Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474  
A;Accession: A32797  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35 <TAK>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFF; GB:M26692; NID:g341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:  
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988  
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell  
A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479  
A;Accession: I57636  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFD; GB:M21510; NID:g187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:  
C;Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth a  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:LCK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:119360; OMIM:153390  
A;Map position: 1p35-1p34.3  
A;Introns: 35/3; 63/1; 93/2; 126/2; 161/1; 211/1; 262/1; 322/1; 347/3; 399/1; 443/1  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;2-509/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lck #status predicted  
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3,5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 509;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 347 QIAEGMAFI 355  
RESULT 5  
JQ1321  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - rat  
C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: JQ1321; S18974  
R;Okano, Y.; Sugimoto, Y.; Fukuoka, M.; Matsui, A.; Nagata, K.; Nozawa, Y.  
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181, 1137-1144, 1991  
A;Title: Identification of rat cDNA encoding hck tyrosine kinase from megakaryocytes.  
A;Reference number: JQ1321; MUID:92109719; PMID:1764064  
A;Accession: JQ1321  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-503 <OKA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P50545; UNIPARC:UPI000012C350; GB:S74141; NID:g241436; PIDN:  
A;Experimental source: megakaryocyte  
R;Rema, V.; Swarup, G.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1991  
A;Reference number: S18974  
A;Accession: S18974  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-50, 'V', 52-204, 'R', 206-305, 'T', 307-503 <REM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BD7; EMBL:X62345; NID:g57581; PIDN:CAA44218.1; PID

C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: hck  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming protein kinase  
F;62-110/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;121-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;237-495/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;267/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;388/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 503;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
||:|||||  
Db 341 QISEGMAFI 349

RESULT 6  
TVMSHC

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - mouse  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (bmk)  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A27282; A39973  
R;Klemsz, M.J.; McKercher, S.R.; Maki, R.A.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 15, 9600, 1987  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of the mouse hck gene.  
A;Reference number: A27282; MUID:88067781; PMID:3684607  
A;Accession: A27282  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-503 <KLE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08103; UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:Y00487; NID:G51209; PIDN:Q  
R;Holtzman, D.A.; Cook, W.D.; Dunn, A.R.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8325-8329, 1987  
A;Title: Isolation and sequence of a cDNA corresponding to a src-related gene expressed  
A;Reference number: A39973; MUID:88068587; PMID:3317404  
A;Accession: A39973  
A;Status: preliminary; not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-503 <HOL>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:J03023; NID:G192212; PIDN:AAA37305.1; PID:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: hck

C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;62-110/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;121-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;237-495/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;267/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;388,499/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 503;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
||:|||||  
Db 341 QISEGMAFI 349

RESULT 7  
I37206

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk - human  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C;Date: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence\_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I37206; S51647  
R;Islam, K.B.; Rabbani, H.; Larsson, C.; Sanders, R.; Smith, C.I.  
J. Immunol. 154, 1265-1272, 1995  
A;Title: Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of a human ly  
A;Reference number: I37206; MUID:95123078; PMID:7822795  
A;Accession: I37206  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-505 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P51451; UNIPARC:UPI0000163B22; EMBL:Z33998; NID:G601951; PID:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:BLX  
A;Cross-references: GDB:454114; OMIM:191305  
A;Map position: 8p23-8p22  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; tyro  
F;65-113/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;124-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 505;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
||:|||||  
Db 343 QIAEGMAYI 351

RESULT 8  
A39719

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, long splice form - mouse  
N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, short splice form  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence\_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A39719; A39719; A39750; B39750  
R;Stanley, E.; Ralph, S.; McEwen, S.; Boulet, I.; Holtzman, D.A.; Lock, P.; Dunn, A.R.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 3399-3406, 1991  
A;Title: Alternatively spliced murine lyn mRNAs encode distinct proteins.  
A;Reference number: A39719; MUID:91260683; PMID:1710766  
A;Accession: A39719  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-512 <STA1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P25911; UNIPARC:UPI000016CEBE; GB:M64608; NID:G198938; PIDN:  
A;Accession: B39719

A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-24,46-512 <STA2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172584; GB:M64608  
R;Yi, T.; Bolen, J.B.; Ihle, J.N.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 2391-2398, 1991  
A;Title: Hematopoietic cells express two forms of lyn kinase differing by 21 amino acids  
A;Reference number: A39750; MUID:91203857; PMID:2017160  
A;Accession: A39750  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-76,'F',78-160,'I',162-278,'L',280-390,'I',392-424,'D',426-512 <YI1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CEBF; GB:M57696; NID:G198940; PIDN:AAA39471.1; PID:  
A;Accession: B39750  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-24,46-76,'F',78-160,'I',162-278,'L',280-390,'I',392-424,'D',426-512 <YI2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CEC0; GB:M57697; NID:G198942; PIDN:AAA39472.1; PID:  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote  
F;1-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, long splice form #status predicted <MATL>  
F;1-24,46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, short splice form #status predicted  
F;70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F;275/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 512;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||||||:|  
Db 350 QIAEGMAYI 358

RESULT 9  
I56160  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - rat  
N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B  
C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I56160; I67811; I67812  
R;Minoguchi, K.; Nishikata, H.; Siraganian, R.P.  
J. Immunol. 150, 222, 1993  
A;Title: Bacterially expressed rat p56lyn binds several proteins in rat basophilic leukemia  
A;Reference number: I56160  
A;Accession: I56160  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Residues: 1-512 <MIN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q07014; UNIPARC:UPI0000167AC2; GB:L14951; NID:g294582; PIDN:R;Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.  
Gene 138, 219-222, 1994  
A;Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed in rat  
A;Reference number: I53715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304  
A;Accession: I67811  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-230,'L',232-307,'A',309-418,'Y',420-512 <RID1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE3; GB:L14782; NID:g294578; PIDN:AAA20944.1; PID:A;Note: in Genbank entry RATLYNATYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20944.1, the source is designed  
A;Accession: I67812  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-24,46-230,'L',232-307,'A',309-418,'Y',420-512 <RID2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE2; GB:L14823; NID:g294580; PIDN:AAA20945.1; PID:A;Note: in Genbank entry RATLYNBTYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20945.1, the source is designed  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote  
F;2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>  
F;2-24,46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MAT  
F;70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;275/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 512;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||||||:|  
Db 350 QIAEGMAYI 358

RESULT 10  
TVHULY  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - human  
N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Mar-1989 #sequence revision 31-Mar-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A26719; D38268; PH0949; I53715  
R;Yamanashi, Y.; Fukushima, S.I.; Semba, K.; Sukegawa, J.; Miyajima, N.; Matsubara, K.;

Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 237-243, 1987  
A;Title: The yes-related cellular gene lyn encodes a possible tyrosine kinase similar to  
A;Reference number: A26719; MUID:87172710; PMID:3561390  
A;Accession: A26719  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-512 <YAM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07948; UNIPARC:UPI000013DACD; GB:M16038; NID:g187268; PIDN:R;Partanen, J.; Maekelae, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Lehvaeslaiho, H.; Alitalo, K.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990  
A;Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.  
A;Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464  
A;Accession: D38268  
A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 369-424 <PAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583  
R;Bielke, W.; Ziemieki, A.; Kappos, L.; Miescher, G.C.  
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186, 1403-1409, 1992  
A;Title: Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene lyn in primary neuroblastoma  
A;Reference number: PH0949; MUID:92378604; PMID:1510669  
A;Accession: PH0949  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 369-424 <BIE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583  
A;Experimental source: neuroblastoma SK-IN cell  
R;Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.  
Gene 138, 219-222, 1994  
A;Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed in rat  
A;Reference number: I53715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304  
A;Accession: I53715  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-24,46-512 <RID>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AC37; GB:M79321; NID:g187270; PIDN:AAB50019.1; PID:C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:LYN  
A;Cross-references: GDB:L20159; OMIM:165120  
A;Map position: 8q13-8qter  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote  
tyrosine-specific protein kinase  
F;2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>  
F;2-24,46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MAT  
F;70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;275/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 512;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||||||:|  
Db 350 QIAEGMAYI 358

RESULT 11  
I51593  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - Xiphophorus helleri  
C;Species: Xiphophorus helleri  
C;Date: 04-Sep-1997 #sequence\_revision 04-Sep-1997 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I51593  
R;Hannig, G.; Ottilie, S.; Schartl, M.  
Oncogene 6, 361-369, 1991  
A;Title: Conservation of structure and expression of the c-yes and fyn genes in lower vertebrates



A;Reference number: I51592; MUID:91187435; PMID:1707152  
A;Accession: I51593  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-544 <HAN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P27447; UNIPARC:UPI000013ACBA; EMBL:X54970; NID:g64483; PIDN:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: Xyes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phd  
F;99-148/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;159-256/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;276-534/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;306/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;427,538/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 544;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.6;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||:|||||  
Db 380 QIADGMAFI 388

RESULT 12  
A40092  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk [validated] - mouse  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A40092  
R;Dymecki, S.M.; Niederhuber, J.E.; Desiderio, S.V.  
Science 247, 332-336, 1990  
A;Title: Specific expression of a tyrosine kinase gene, blk, in B lymphoid cells.  
A;Reference number: A40092; MUID:90117147; PMID:2404338  
A;Accession: A40092  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-499 <DYM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P16277; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F18; GB:M30903; NID:g202076; PIDN:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: MGI:Blk  
A;Cross-references: MGI:88169  
A;Map position: 14:28.0  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phd  
F;59-107/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;118-214/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;233-491/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;241-249/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;263/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 90.7%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 499;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 3.8;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|||||:  
Db 337 QVAEGMAYI 345

RESULT 13  
TVFVG9  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - avian sarcoma virus Y73  
C;Species: avian sarcoma virus Y73  
A;Note: host Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence\_revision 27-Nov-1985 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A00633  
R;Kitamura, N.; Kitamura, A.; Toyoshima, K.; Hirayama, Y.; Yoshida, M.  
Nature 297, 205-208, 1982  
A;Title: Avian sarcoma virus Y73 genome sequence and structural similarity of its transf  
A;Reference number: A00633; MUID:82195528; PMID:6281656

A;Accession: A00633  
A;Molecule type: genomic RNA  
A;Residues: 1-528 <KIT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172588  
C;Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-yes polyprotein.  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: yes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tran  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 528;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||:|||||  
Db 369 QIADGMAFI 377

RESULT 14  
A45501  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes [similarity] - African clawed frog  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (yes)  
C;Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A45501; S08517  
R;Steele, R.E.; Irwin, M.Y.; Knudsen, C.L.; Collett, J.W.; Fero, J.B.  
Oncogene Res. 1, 223-233, 1989  
A;Title: The yes proto-oncogene is present in amphibians and contributes to the maternal  
A;Reference number: A45501  
A;Accession: A45501  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-537 <STE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P10936; UNIPARC:UPI0000172588; GB:X14377  
R;Steele, R.E.; Irwin, M.Y.; Knudsen, C.L.; Collett, J.W.; Fero, J.B.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 1989  
A;Reference number: S08517  
A;Accession: S08517  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-250,'S',252-537 <ST2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000013ACB9; EMBL:X14377; NID:g65272; PIDN:CAA32551.1; PID  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: yes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro  
F;92-141/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;152-249/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;269-527/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;277-285/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;299/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;420,531/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 537;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||:|||||  
Db 373 QIADGMAFI 381

RESULT 15  
TVCHYS  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - chicken  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein yes  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)

C;Date: 30-Jun-1991 #sequence revision 31-Dec-1991 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S03324; S05283; S01689  
R;Zheng, X.; Podell, S.; Sefton, B.M.; Kaplan, P.L.  
Oncogene 4, 99-104, 1989  
A;Title: The sequence of chicken c-yes and p61(c-yes).  
A;Reference number: S03324; MUID:89128204; PMID:2464785  
A;Accession: S03324  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-541 <ZHE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09324; UNIPARC:UPI0000047A82; EMBL:X13207  
R;Kaplan, P.L.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, October 1988  
A;Reference number: S05283  
A;Accession: S05283  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-66, 'IHPLR', 72-81, 'Q', 83-541 <KAP>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000171303; EMBL:X13207; NID:G63362; PIDN:CAA31595.1; PID  
R;Sudol, M.; Kieswetter, C.; Zhao, Y.H.; Dorai, T.; Wang, L.H.; Hanafusa, H.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 16, 9876, 1988  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of a cDNA for the chick yes proto-oncogene: comparison with  
A;Reference number: S01689; MUID:89041591; PMID:3054816  
A;Accession: S01689  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-237, 'S', 239-541 <SUD>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258C; EMBL:X12461  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: yes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;2-541/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase yes #status predicted <MAT>  
F;96-145/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;156-253/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;273-531/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;281-289/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;303/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;424,535/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred  
Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 541;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||:||||:  
Db 377 QIADGMAYI 385  
RESULT 16  
S31645  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - mouse  
N;Alternate names: gene c-yes protein  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 03-Mar-1994 #sequence\_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I48318; S31645  
R;Klages, S.; Adam, D.; Eisman, E.; Fargnoli, J.; Dymecki, S.M.; Desiderio, S.V.; Bolen  
Oncogene 8, 713-719, 1993  
A;Title: Molecular cloning and analysis of cDNA encoding the murine c-yes tyrosine prote  
A;Reference number: I48318; MUID:93173515; PMID:8437854  
A;Accession: I48318  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBDB  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-541 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q04736; UNIPARC:UPI00000018E2; EMBL:X67677; NID:G50623; PIDN  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: c-yes  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;96-145/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;156-253/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;273-531/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;281-289/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F;303/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;424,535/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred  
Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 541;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||:||||:  
Db 377 QIADGMAYI 385  
RESULT 17  
TVHUY5  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes-1 - human  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1988 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1988 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A26714  
R;Sukegawa, J.; Semba, K.; Yamanashi, Y.; Nishizawa, M.; Miyajima, N.; Yamamoto, T.; Toy  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 41-47, 1987  
A;Title: Characterization of cDNA clones for the human c-yes gene.  
A;Reference number: A26714; MUID:87172733; PMID:2436037  
A;Accession: A26714  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-543 <SUK>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07947; UNIPARC:UPI0000062316; GB:M15990; NID:G181267; PIDN:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:YES1  
A;Cross-references: GDB:119637; OMIM:164880  
A;Map position: 18p11.31-18p11.22  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
in kinase  
F;2-543/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase yes-1 #status predicted <MAT>  
F;98-147/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;158-255/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;275-533/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;283-291/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;305/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;426/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted  
Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 543;  
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;  
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|||:||||:  
Db 379 QIADGMAYI 387  
RESULT 18  
TVMVMD  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fms precursor - feline sarcoma virus (strain McD  
C;Species: feline sarcoma virus  
A;Note: host Felis sp. (cat)  
C;Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1991 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A00654  
R;Hampe, A.; Gobet, M.; Sherr, C.J.; Galibert, F.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 81, 85-89, 1984  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of the feline retroviral oncogene v-fms shows unexpected ho  
A;Reference number: A00654; MUID:84119469; PMID:6582485  
A;Accession: A00654  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-941 <HAM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00545; UNIPARC:UPI00001725B1  
C;Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-fms polyprotein.  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: fms  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homology

C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related transforming protein; otein kinase  
F;1-23/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>  
F;24-941/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase fms #status predicted <MAT>  
F;24-509/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>  
F;35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>  
F;120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>  
F;217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>  
F;316-381/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>  
F;410-484/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>  
F;510-534/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>  
F;535-941/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>  
F;577-915/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;585-593/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;42-84,127-177,224-278,417-482/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted  
F;45,73,94,153,275,286,302,335,410,477,490/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #  
F;613,630,776/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted  
F;781,794/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 941;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 18;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|:|:|:|:  
Db 759 QVAQGM AFL 767

RESULT 19  
TVHUMD  
macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor - human  
N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) csflr/fms  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 28-Dec-1987 #sequence revision 31-Dec-1993 #text change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S08123; A24533; I56672; I57648; I59083; I52772  
R;Hampe, A.; Shamoon, B.M.; Gobet, M.; Sher, C.J.; Galibert, F.  
Oncogene Res. 4, 9-17, 1989  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence and structural organization of the human FMS proto-oncogene  
A;Reference number: S08123; MUID:89239490; PMID:2524025  
A;Accession: S08123  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-972 <HAM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07333; UNIPARC:UPI000004984A; GB:U63963; EMBL:X14720; NID:9  
A;Note: this sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1989  
R;Coussens, L.; Van Beveren, C.; Smith, D.; Chen, E.; Mitchell, R.L.; Isacke, C.M.; Verma  
Nature 320, 277-280, 1986  
A;Title: Structural alteration of viral homologue of receptor proto-oncogene fms at carb  
A;Reference number: A24533; MUID:86175013; PMID:2421165  
A;Accession: A24533  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-53,'A',55-972 <COU>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016A6AB; GB:J03149  
A;Note: the authors translated the codon GCA for residue 54 as Pro  
R;Wheeler, E.F.; Roussel, M.F.; Hampe, A.; Walker, M.H.; Fried, V.A.; Look, A.T.; Retten  
J. Virol. 59, 224-233, 1986  
A;Title: The amino-terminal domain of the v-fms oncogene product includes a functional s  
sequences.  
A;Reference number: I56672; MUID:86281820; PMID:3525854  
A;Accession: I56672  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-16 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000000060C; GB:M14002; NID:g182676; PIDN:AAA35849.1; PID:  
R;Visvader, J.; Verma, I.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 1336-1341, 1989  
A;Title: Differential transcription of exon 1 of the human c-fms gene in placental troph  
A;Reference number: I57648; MUID:89261741; PMID:2524648  
A;Accession: I57648  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-16 <RE2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000000060C; GB:M25786; NID:g349454; PIDN:AAA58421.1; PID:

R;Browning, P.J.; Bunn, H.F.; Cline, A.; Shuman, M.; Nienhuis, A.W.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83, 7800-7804, 1986  
A;Title: Replacement' of COOH-terminal truncation of v-fms with c-fms sequences markedly  
A;Reference number: I59083; MUID:87017034; PMID:3532121  
A;Accession: I59083  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 874-972 <RE3>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000000418; GB:M14193; NID:g182521; PIDN:AAA35834.1; PID:  
R;Nienhuis, A.W.; Bunn, H.F.; Turner, P.H.; Gopal, T.V.; Nash, W.G.; O'Brien, S.  
Cell 42, 421-428, 1985  
A;Title: Expression of the human c-fms proto-oncogene in hematopoietic cells and its del  
A;Reference number: I52772; MUID:85282599; PMID:4028159  
A;Accession: I52772  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GE/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 244-295 <RE4>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000000405; GB:M11067; NID:g182674; PIDN:AAA35848.1; PID:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:CSF1R; FMS  
A;Cross-references: GDB:120600; OMIM:164770  
A;Map position: 5q33.2-5q33.3  
A;Introns: 17/1; 103/1; 198/1; 243/3; 297/1; 361/2; 400/1; 440/2; 504/1; 542/3; 585/1; 6  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related transforming protein;  
fic protein kinase  
F;1-23/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>  
F;24-972/Product: macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor #status predicted <MAT  
F;24-512/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>  
F;35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>  
F;120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>  
F;217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>  
F;316-383/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>  
F;412-487/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>  
F;513-537/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>  
F;538-972/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>  
F;580-917/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;588-596/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;42-84,127-177,224-278,419-485/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted  
F;45,73,153,240,275,302,335,353,412,428,480/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent)  
F;616,633,778/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted  
F;783,796/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 972;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|:|:|:|:  
Db 761 QVAQGM AFL 769

RESULT 20  
TVMSMD  
macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor - mouse  
N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) csflr/fms  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1993 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S01880  
R;Rothwell, V.M.; Rohrschneider, L.R.  
Oncogene Res. 1, 311-324, 1987  
A;Title: Murine c-fms cDNA: cloning, sequence analysis and retroviral expression.  
A;Reference number: S01880; MUID:88217329; PMID:2966922  
A;Accession: S01880  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-976 <ROT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001725B2; EMBL:X06368  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: fms  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related transforming protein;  
fic protein kinase  
F;1-19/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>



F:20-976/Product: macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor #status predicted <MAT>  
F:20-515/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>  
F:35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>  
F:120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>  
F:217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>  
F:316-381/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>  
F:410-485/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>  
F:516-535/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>  
F:536-976/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>  
F:578-914/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F:586-594/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F:42-84,127-177,224-278,417-483/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted  
F:45,73,302,335,389,410,449,478,491/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status  
F:614,631,776/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted  
F:781,794/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 976;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|:|||||:  
Db 759 QVAQGMFL 767

RESULT 21

S16385  
macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor - rat  
N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) CSF-1R  
C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
C:Date: 20-Feb-1995 #sequence\_revision 20-Feb-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C:Accession: I60321; S16385  
R:Borycki, A.G.; Guillier, M.; Leibovitch, M.P.; Leibovitch, S.A.  
Growth Factors 6, 209-218, 1992  
A:Title: Molecular cloning of CSF-1 receptor from rat myoblasts. Sequence analysis and  
A:Reference number: I60321; MUID:93001225; PMID:1389227  
A:Accession: I60321  
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 1-978 <RES>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q00495; UNIPARC:UPI000012DDBB; EMBL:X61479; NID:g57543; PIDN  
A:Note: in Genbank entry RRC5F1, release 113.0, the source is designated as Rattus rattu  
A:Note: submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1991  
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homolog  
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; growth factor receptor; kinase-relat  
protein; tyrosine-specific protein kinase

F:1-19/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>  
F:20-978/Product: macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor #status predicted <MAT>  
F:20-515/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>  
F:35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>  
F:120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>  
F:217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>  
F:316-381/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>  
F:410-485/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>  
F:516-535/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>  
F:536-978/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>  
F:578-915/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F:586-594/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F:42-84,127-177,224-278,417-483/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted  
F:45,73,302,335,389,410,449,478,491/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status  
F:614,631,776/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted  
F:781,794/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 978;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|:|||||:  
Db 759 QVAQGMFL 767

RESULT 22

TVCTMD  
macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor - cat  
N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) csflr/fms  
C:Species: Felis silvestris catus (domestic cat)  
C:Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C:Accession: A31636  
R:Woolford, J.; McAuliffe, A.; Rohrschneider, L.R.  
Cell 55, 965-977, 1988  
A:Title: Activation of the feline c-fms proto-oncogene: multiple alterations are require  
A:Reference number: A31636; MUID:89077553; PMID:2849512  
A:Accession: A31636  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 1-980 <WOO>  
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P13369; UNIPARC:UPI000012DDB9; EMBL:X03663  
C:Genetics:

A:Gene: fms  
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homolog  
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related transforming protein;  
fic protein kinase  
F:1-23/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>  
F:24-980/Product: macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor #status predicted <MAT>  
F:24-509/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>  
F:35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>  
F:120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>  
F:217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>  
F:316-381/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>  
F:410-484/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>  
F:510-534/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>  
F:535-980/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>  
F:577-915/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F:585-593/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F:42-84,127-177,224-278,417-482/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted  
F:45,73,94,153,275,302,335,410,477,490/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #stat  
F:613,630,776/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted  
F:781,794/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 980;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|:|||||:  
Db 759 QVAQGMFL 767

RESULT 23

S04205  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) - feline sarcoma virus (fragment)  
N:Alternate names: gag-onc fusion protein  
C:Species: feline sarcoma virus  
C:Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence\_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C:Accession: S04205  
R:Kappes, B.; Ziemiecki, A.; Mueller, R.G.; Theilen, G.H.; Bauer, H.; Barnekow, A.  
Oncogene 4, 363-372, 1989  
A:Title: The TP1 isolate of feline sarcoma virus encodes a fgr-related oncogene lacking  
A:Reference number: S04205; MUID:89201884; PMID:2539576  
A:Accession: S04205  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-392 <KAP>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q28414; UNIPARC:UPI00001046DB; EMBL:X14842; NID:g1089; PIDN:  
C:Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus protein-tyrosine kinase fgr; protein kinase homology  
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; myristylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotr  
F:7-104/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F:124-382/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F:132-140/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F:154/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F:275,386/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 392;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 12;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Db 228 QVAEGMAYM 236  
|:|||||::  
RESULT 24  
A43807  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - mouse  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (fgr)  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 30-Jan-1993 #sequence\_revision 30-Jan-1993 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A43807; S10072; A33127  
R;King, F.J.; Cole, M.D.  
Oncogene 5, 337-344, 1990  
A;Title: Molecular cloning and sequencing of the murine c-fgr gene.  
A;Reference number: A43807; MUID:90191719; PMID:2179817  
A;Accession: A43807  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-517 <KIN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P14234; UNIPARC:UPI00000041D4; GB:X52191; NID:g50395; PIDN:Q  
A;Experimental source: monocyte tumor cell line from strain Balb/c  
R;Yi, T.L.; Willman, C.L.  
Oncogene 4, 1081-1087, 1989  
A;Title: Cloning of the murine c-fgr proto-oncogene cDNA and induction of c-fgr expressi  
A;Reference number: S10072; MUID:89385605; PMID:2674853  
A;Accession: S10072  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-40,'N',42-211,'Q',213-517 <YIA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000028C67; EMBL:X16440; NID:g50393; PIDN:CAA34463.1; PID  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;72-121/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;132-229/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;249-507/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIXX>  
F;257-265/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;279/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;511/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted  
Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 517;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 16;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|||||::  
Db 353 QVAEGMAYM 361  
RESULT 25  
S24547  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - rat  
C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
C;Date: 22-Nov-1993 #sequence\_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S24547; PT0200  
R;Yue, C.C.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1990  
A;Reference number: S24547  
A;Accession: S24547  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-517 <YUE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q63206; UNIPARC:UPI000000E7676; EMBL:X57018; NID:g56145; PIDN  
R;Yue, C.C.  
Mol. Immunol. 28, 399-408, 1991  
A;Title: Novel putative protein kinase clones from a rat large granular lymphocyte tumor  
A;Reference number: PT0196; MUID:91287726; PMID:2062320  
A;Accession: PT0200  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 371-427 <YU2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001755F4  
A;Experimental source: lymphocyte cell line  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: FGR

C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;72-121/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;132-229/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;249-507/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;257-265/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;279/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;511/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted  
Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 517;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 16;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|||||::  
Db 353 QVAEGMAYM 361  
RESULT 26  
TVHUF  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - human  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (fgr)  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1988 #sequence\_revision 30-Sep-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A27676; A28353; A24842; A45930; S24306  
R;Katamine, S.; Notario, V.; Rao, C.D.; Miki, T.; Cheah, M.S.C.; Tronick, S.R.; Robbins,  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 259-266, 1988  
A;Title: Primary structure of the human fgr proto-oncogene product p55(c-fgr).  
A;Reference number: A27676; MUID:88094395; PMID:3275868  
A;Accession: A27676  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-529 <REA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09769; UNIPARC:UPI000012A72F; GB:M19722; GB:J03429; NID:gl8  
R;Inoue, K.; Ikawa, S.; Semba, K.; Sukegawa, J.; Yamamoto, T.; Toyoshima, K.  
Oncogene 1, 301-304, 1987  
A;Title: Isolation and sequencing of cDNA clones homologous to the v-fgr oncogene from a  
A;Reference number: A28353; MUID:88262220; PMID:3330776  
A;Accession: A28353  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-143 <INO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258D  
R;Nishizawa, M.; Semba, K.; Yoshida, M.C.; Yamamoto, T.; Sasaki, M.; Toyoshima, K.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 511-517, 1986  
A;Title: Structure, expression, and chromosomal location of the human c-fgr gene.  
A;Reference number: A24842; MUID:87064334; PMID:3023853  
A;Accession: A24842  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 111-416 <REB>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016A8FC; GB:M12724; NID:gl82581; PIDN:AAA52762.1; PID:  
R;Brickell, P.M.; Patel, M.  
Br. J. Cancer 58, 704-709, 1988  
A;Title: Structure and expression of c-fgr protooncogene mRNA in Epstein-Barr virus conv  
A;Reference number: A45930; MUID:89134667; PMID:2852026  
A;Accession: A45930  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-177;524-529 <BRI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000006D52E; UNIPARC:UPI000017258E; GB:M27454  
R;Patel, M.; Leever, S.J.; Brickell, P.M.  
Oncogene 5, 201-206, 1990  
A;Title: Structure of the complete human c-fgr proto-oncogene and identification of mult  
A;Reference number: S24306; MUID:90206622; PMID:1690869  
A;Accession: S24306  
A;Status: translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-142 <PAT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000070DB5; EMBL:X52207; NID:g29893; PIDN:CAA36457.2; PID  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:FGR  
A;Cross-references: GDB:120615; OMIM:164940  
A;Map position: ip36.2-ip36.1  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP

C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phc  
in kinase  
F;84-133/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;144-241/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;261-519/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;269-277/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3,6/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;291/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;523/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 529;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 16;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|||||:  
Db 365 QVAEGMAYM 373

RESULT 27  
TVMVRR

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - feline sarcoma virus (strain Gardner-Rashee  
C;Species: feline sarcoma virus  
A;Note: host Felis sp. (cat)  
C;Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence\_revision 26-May-1995 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: A00653; A03937  
R;Naharro, G.; Robbins, K.C.; Reddy, E.P.  
Science 223, 63-66, 1984  
A;Title: Gene product of v-fgr onc: hybrid protein containing a portion of actin and a b  
A;Reference number: A00653; MUID:84097512; PMID:6318314  
A;Accession: A00653  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-663 <NAH>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00544; UNIPARC:UPI000017101E; GB:X00255; GB:K01487; NID:g61  
A;Note: the authors translated the codon GAR for residue 14 as Glu  
C;Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-fgr polyprotein.  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: fgr  
C;Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus protein-tyrosine kinase fgr; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; poly  
F;1-118/Region: gag polyprotein similarity  
F;141-268/Region: actin similarity  
F;285-382/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;402-660/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;410-418/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;432/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 663;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|||||:  
Db 506 QVAEGMAYM 514

RESULT 28  
FOMVHZ

gag-kit polyprotein precursor - feline sarcoma virus (strain Hardy-Zuckerman 4)  
N;Contains: amino end of core protein p30; core protein p12; core protein p15; protein-b  
C;Species: feline sarcoma virus  
A;Note: host Felis sp. (cat)  
C;Date: 04-Dec-1986 #sequence\_revision 12-May-1994 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: A03936; A00655  
R;Besmer, P.; Murphy, J.E.; George, P.C.; Qiu, F.; Bergold, P.J.; Lederman, L.; Snyder d  
Nature 320, 415-421, 1986  
A;Title: A new acute transforming feline retrovirus and relationship of its oncogene v-k  
A;Reference number: A00655; MUID:86175044; PMID:3007997  
A;Accession: A03936  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-790 <BES>

A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P04322; UNIPARC:UPI000017101D; GB:X03711; NID:g61535; PIDN:C  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: gag-kit  
C;Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus gag-kit polyprotein; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; core protein; oncogene; phosphotransferase; polyprotein; transforming p  
F;1-74/Domain: leader peptide #status predicted <LDP>  
F;75-781/Product: gag-kit polyprotein #status predicted <MAT>  
F;75-201/Product: core protein p15 #status predicted <C15>  
F;202-271/Product: core protein p12 #status predicted <C12>  
F;272-414/Product: core protein p30 (fragment) #status predicted <P30>  
F;439-783/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;447-455/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;475/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 790;  
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 24;  
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
|:|||||:  
Db 627 QVAKGMAFL 635

RESULT 29  
TVHUKT

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112), receptor type kit precursor - human  
N;Alternate names: mast/stem cell growth factor receptor; tyrosine kinase receptor c-kit  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Mar-1991 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1991 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S01426; PC1015; A41815; B41815; C41815; I37948; I56954; I54336  
R;Yarden, Y.; Kuang, W.J.; Yang-Feng, T.; Coussens, L.; Munemitsu, S.; Dull, T.J.; Chen,  
EMBO J. 6, 3341-3351, 1987  
A;Title: Human proto-oncogene c-kit: a new cell surface receptor tyrosine kinase for an  
A;Reference number: S01426; MUID:88111521; PMID:2448137  
A;Accession: S01426  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-976 <YAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P10721; UNIPARC:UPI000003F17D; GB:X06182; NID:g34084; PIDN:C  
R;Hu, W.X.; Cornu, F.; Andre, C.; Galibert, F.  
Chinese Biochem. J. 7, 618-629, 1991  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of two neighbouring fragments of human c-kit proto-oncogene  
A;Reference number: PC1015  
A;Accession: PC1015  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 412-713 <HUW>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001725B3  
A;Note: article in Chinese with English abstract  
R;Spritz, R.A.; Giebel, L.B.; Holmes, S.A.  
Am. J. Hum. Genet. 50, 261-269, 1992  
A;Title: Dominant negative and loss of function mutations of the c-kit (mast/stem cell g  
A;Reference number: A41815; MUID:92133600; PMID:1370874  
A;Accession: A41815  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 579-583, 'L', 585-589 <SPR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000011F7BF; GB:S78839; NID:g244084; PIDN:AAB21234.1; PID:  
A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:78839, NCBIP:78842)  
A;Note: disease-related mutant from patient with piebaldism  
A;Accession: B41815  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 637-641, 'SPELPW' <SP2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000011F7C0; GB:S78843; NID:g244086; PIDN:AAB21235.1; PID:  
A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:78843, NCBIP:78844)  
A;Note: disease-related mutant from patient with piebaldism  
A;Accession: C41815  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 556-560, 'GGDKWK' <SP3>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000011F7C1; GB:S78845; NID:g244088; PIDN:AAB21236.1; PID:  
A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:78845, NCBIP:78846)  
R;Giebel, L.B.; Strunk, K.M.; Holmes, S.A.; Spritz, R.A.  
Oncogene 7, 2207-2217, 1992  
A;Title: Organization and nucleotide sequence of the human KIT (mast/stem cell growth fa  
A;Reference number: I37948; MUID:93064697; PMID:1279499





GenCore version 5.1.9  
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QM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-15  
Perfect score: 43  
Sequence: 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2.\*  
1: uniprot\_sprot:\*  
2: uniprot\_trembl:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query %		DB ID	Description
		Match	Length		
1	43	100.0	249	Q9U8V6_EPTBU	Q9u8v6 eptatretus
2	43	100.0	368	Q3TLX4_MOUSE	Q3tlx4 mus musculus
3	43	100.0	379	Q4FZR6_RAT	Q4fzr6 rattus norv
4	43	100.0	503	1 HCK_MACFA	Q95m30 macaca fasc
5	43	100.0	507	1 LCK_CHICK	P42683 gallus gall
6	43	100.0	508	1 LCK_AOTNA	Q5pxs1 actus nancy
7	43	100.0	508	1 LCK_HUMAN	P06239 homo sapien
8	43	100.0	508	1 LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculu
9	43	100.0	509	2 Q7RTZ3_HUMAN	Q7rtz3 homo sapien
10	43	100.0	509	2 Q95M32_9PRIM	Q95m32 hylobates s
11	43	100.0	509	2 Q3ZCM0_BOVIN	Q3zcm0 bos taurus
12	43	100.0	516	2 Q573B4_HUMAN	Q573b4 homo sapien
13	43	100.0	525	1 HCK_HUMAN	P08631 homo sapien
14	43	100.0	570	2 Q504R5_HUMAN	Q504r5 homo sapien
15	43	100.0	580	2 Q2VPE2_HUMAN	Q2vpe2 homo sapien
16	42	97.7	249	2 Q9PVV0_LAMRE	Q9pvv0 lampetra re
17	40	93.0	322	2 Q4RR72_TETNG	Q4rr72 tetraodon n
18	40	93.0	485	2 Q5TYU7_BRARE	Q5tyu7 brachydanio
19	40	93.0	488	2 Q13064_XENLA	Q13064 xenopus lae
20	40	93.0	491	2 Q3U6Q5_MOUSE	Q3u6q5 mus musculu
21	40	93.0	491	2 Q8CEI0_MOUSE	Q8cei0 mus musculu
22	40	93.0	492	2 Q5ZMB9_CHICK	Q5zmb9 gallus gall
23	40	93.0	502	1 HCK_RAT	Q5zmb9 rattus norv
24	40	93.0	502	2 Q9DDK6_SALSA	Q9ddk6 salmo salar
25	40	93.0	503	2 Q3UD17_MOUSE	Q3udi17 m bone marr
26	40	93.0	503	2 Q6AYV7_RAT	Q6ayv7 rattus norv
27	40	93.0	504	1 BLK_HUMAN	P51451 homo sapien
28	40	93.0	505	2 Q96I11_HUMAN	Q96i11 homo sapien
29	40	93.0	510	2 Q66I04_BRARE	Q66i04 brachydanio
30	40	93.0	511	1 LYN_HUMAN	P07948 homo sapien
31	40	93.0	511	1 LYN_MOUSE	P25911 mus musculu

32	40	93.0	511	1 LYN_RAT	Q07014 rattus norv
33	40	93.0	511	2 Q4RL31_TETNG	Q4rl31 tetraodon n
34	40	93.0	512	2 Q3TCS3_MOUSE	Q3tcs3 m nod-deriv
35	40	93.0	523	1 HCK_MOUSE	P08103 mus musculu
36	40	93.0	543	1 YES_XIPHE	P27447 xiphophorus
37	40	93.0	546	2 Q6EWH1_BRARE	Q6ewh1 brachydanio
38	40	93.0	563	2 Q4RN20_TETNG	Q4rn20 tetraodon n
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40	39	90.7	498	1 BLK_MOUSE	P16277 mus musculu
41	39	90.7	499	2 Q3TAT8_MOUSE	Q3tat8 mus musculu
42	39	90.7	499	2 Q4KM97_RAT	Q4km97 rattus norv
43	39	90.7	499	2 Q8K2M8_MOUSE	Q8k2m8 mus musculu
44	38	88.4	503	2 Q6TPQ4_BRARE	Q6tpq4 brachydanio
45	38	88.4	516	2 Q4TEC2_TETNG	Q4tec2 tetraodon n
46	38	88.4	1116	2 Q4TECI_TETNG	Q4teci tetraodon n
47	37	86.0	308	2 Q9U8V0_EPTBU	Q9u8v0 eptatretus
48	37	86.0	489	2 Q6AXQ3_RAT	Q6axq3 rattus norv
49	37	86.0	508	1 LCK_SAFSC	Q95kr7 saimiri sci
50	37	86.0	528	1 YES_AVISY	P00527 avian sarco
51	37	86.0	536	1 YES_XENLA	P10936 xenopus lae
52	37	86.0	537	2 Q498G3_XENLA	Q498g3 xenopus lae
53	37	86.0	537	2 Q640S9_XENTR	Q640s9 xenopus tro
54	37	86.0	537	2 Q6PF70_XENLA	Q6pf70 xenopus lae
55	37	86.0	538	1 YES_CANFA	Q28923 canis famil
56	37	86.0	540	1 YES_CHICK	P09324 gallus gall
57	37	86.0	540	1 YES_MOUSE	Q04736 mus musculu
58	37	86.0	541	2 Q3TJ17_MOUSE	Q3tji7 mus musculu
59	37	86.0	541	2 Q8C762_MOUSE	Q8c762 mus musculu
60	37	86.0	541	2 Q8CBP1_MOUSE	Q8cbp1 mus musculu
61	37	86.0	541	2 Q99PW1_RAT	Q99pw1 rattus norv
62	37	86.0	542	1 YES_HUMAN	P07947 homo sapien
63	37	86.0	543	2 Q5REC4_PONPY	Q5rec4 pongo pygma
64	37	86.0	922	2 Q3U4N8_MOUSE	Q3u4n8 mus musculu
65	37	86.0	945	2 Q3UIX4_MOUSE	Q3uix4 mus musculu
66	37	86.0	968	2 Q4W447_HORSE	Q4w447 equus cabal
67	37	86.0	972	1 CSF1R_HUMAN	P07333 homo sapien
68	37	86.0	972	2 Q86VM7_HUMAN	Q86vm7 homo sapien
69	37	86.0	977	1 CSF1R_MOUSE	P09581 mus musculu
70	37	86.0	977	2 Q3UIY3_MOUSE	Q3uiy3 mus musculu
71	37	86.0	977	2 Q3U210_MOUSE	Q3u210 mus musculu
72	37	86.0	977	2 Q3U3P1_MOUSE	Q3u3p1 m nod-deriv
73	37	86.0	977	2 Q3U3W0_MOUSE	Q3u3w0 mus musculu
74	37	86.0	977	2 Q3UKC6_MOUSE	Q3ukc6 mus musculu
75	37	86.0	977	2 Q6NXV8_MOUSE	Q6nxv8 mus musculu
76	37	86.0	978	1 CSF1R_RAT	Q00495 rattus norv
77	37	86.0	978	1 KFMS_FSVMD	P00545 feline sarc
78	37	86.0	980	1 CSF1R_FELCA	P13369 felis silve
79	37	86.0	1055	1 ACK1_MOUSE	Q54967 mus musculu
80	36	83.7	68	2 Q5FYR9_HORSE	Q5fyr9 equus cabal
81	36	83.7	323	2 Q9EQ22_RAT	Q9eq22 rattus norv
82	36	83.7	370	1 KIT_FSVHZ	P04048 feline sarc
83	36	83.7	392	2 Q28414_FLV	Q28414 feline sarc
84	36	83.7	496	2 Q93411_XENLA	Q93411 xenopus lae
85	36	83.7	498	2 Q5FW27_XENTR	Q5fw27 xenopus tro
86	36	83.7	516	2 Q6R1Y5_ASTMI	Q6rly5 asterina mi
87	36	83.7	517	1 FGR_MOUSE	P14234 mus musculu
88	36	83.7	517	2 Q63206_RAT	Q63206 rattus norv
89	36	83.7	517	2 Q6GTF2_MOUSE	Q6gtf2 m gardner-r
90	36	83.7	517	2 Q6P6U0_RAT	Q6p6u0 rattus norv
91	36	83.7	517	2 Q8BGM0_MOUSE	Q8bgm0 m adult mal
92	36	83.7	529	1 FGR_HUMAN	P09769 homo sapien
93	36	83.7	545	1 FGR_FSVGR	P00544 feline sarc
94	36	83.7	548	2 Q82M92_STRAW	Q82m92 streptomyce
95	36	83.7	604	2 Q2S794_9GAMM	Q2s794 hahella che
96	36	83.7	724	2 Q9MYN0_BOVIN	Q9myn0 bos taurus
97	36	83.7	742	2 Q3ULJ6_MOUSE	Q3ulj6 mus musculu
98	36	83.7	898	2 Q5D4S1_HORSE	Q5d4s1 equus cabal
99	36	83.7	923	2 Q97745_PIG	Q97745 sus scrofa
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ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
Q9U8V6 EPTBU
ID Q9U8V6_EPTBU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 249 AA.
AC Q9U8V6;
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Src-like A (Fragment).
OS Eptatretus burgeri (Inshore hagfish).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotreti; Myxiniformes;
OC Myxiniidae; Eptatretinae; Eptatretus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7764;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT gnathostomes.";
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AB025546; BAA84736.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; IQPC.
DR SMR; Q9U8V6; 1-249.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28636 MW; D7F37EE197EA580C CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;
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QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 87 QIAEGMAFI 95

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AC Q3TLX4;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G830026O06 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
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OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impiombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.F., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom F., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furunc M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Huminiecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasaki Y., Kelson J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Sempile C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasaki Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., Mckenzie L., Miki H.,
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RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Perteau G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavalan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,  
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaide I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,  
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,  
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,  
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Suzuki H., Toyo-oka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,  
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,  
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;

RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.  
DR MGI; MGI:96756; Lck.  
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.  
DR InterPro; IPR00719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
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ID Q4FZR6\_RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.  
AC Q4FZR6;  
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
DE Lck mapped protein (Fragment).  
GN Name=Lck mapped;  
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Thymus;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., McKernan K.J., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Heiton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,



LCK\_CHICK  
ID LCK\_CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 507 AA.  
AC P42683; Q53WS8;  
DT 01-NOV-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 47.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Protein-  
DE tyrosine kinase C-TKL) (p56tkl).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae;  
OC Gallus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9031;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RC TISSUE=Spleen;  
RA Gaertner T., Khnel H., Strebhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 1-88.  
RX MEDLINE=92186854; PubMed=1545804;  
RA Chow L., Ratcliffe M., Veillette A.;  
RT "tkl is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase  
RT gene.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:1226-1233(1992).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 46-507.  
RX MEDLINE=88097370; PubMed=3321053;  
RA Strebhardt K., Mullins J.I., Bruck C., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;  
RT "Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src- and  
RT lck-related protooncogene c-tkl.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:8778-8782(1987).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the  
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal  
CC transduction pathways (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface  
CC receptors, such as CD4, CD8 (By similarity).  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Bound to the cytoplasmic domain of either  
CC CD4 or CD8 (By similarity).  
CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-503. This phosphorylation downregulates  
CC catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-392 either by itself or  
CC another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC  
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DR EMBL; X60380; CAA42930.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; M85043; AAA49003.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; J03579; AAA49081.1; ALT\_INIT; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P06239; 3LCK.  
DR SMR; P42683; 63-507.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.

DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT\_MET 0  
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FT Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase  
FT LCK.  
FT /FTid=PRO\_0000088128.  
FT SH3.  
FT SH2.  
FT Protein kinase.  
FT NP\_BIND 249 257 ATP (By similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 362 362 Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 271 271 ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 392 392 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 503 503 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
SQ SEQUENCE 507 AA; 58009 MW; BC83C4FA891B6170 CRC64;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 507;  
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QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 345 QIAEGMAFI 353  
RESULT 6  
LCK\_AOTNA  
ID LCK\_AOTNA STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.  
AC Q5PXS1;  
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;  
OC Aotinae; Aotus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=37293;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the  
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in  
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the  
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and  
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal  
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide  
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and  
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and  
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3  
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the  
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMS) in the  
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,



CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes  
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with  
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2  
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also  
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that  
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its  
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all  
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation  
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature  
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).

CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.

CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface  
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also  
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FYB and to  
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds  
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes  
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of  
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.  
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By  
CC similarity).

CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.  
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).

CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.  
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By  
CC similarity).

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
CC subfamily.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

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DR EMBL; AY821852; AAV70114.2; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; QSPXS1; 64-508.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;  
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT MET 0 0 Probable.  
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase  
FT LCK.  
FT /FTId=PRO\_0000088123.  
FT SH3.  
FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH3.  
FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.  
FT NP BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).  
FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By  
FT similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).

FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By  
FT similarity).  
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6;  
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QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
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Db 346 QIAEGMAFI 354  
  
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AC P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8;  
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.  
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)  
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-  
DE specific protein-tyrosine kinase).  
GN Name=LCK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=87133831; PubMed=3493153;  
RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y.,  
RA Mak T.W.;  
RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with  
RT extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";  
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;  
RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F.,  
RA Wilson C.B.;  
RT "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid  
RT cells.";  
RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].  
RX MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;  
RA Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,  
RA Benarous R.;  
RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation  
RT within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";  
RL Gene 84:105-113(1989).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;  
RP VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.  
RC TISSUE=Leukemia;  
RX MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;  
RA Wright D.D., Sefton B.M., Kamps M.P.;  
RT "Oncogenic activation of the lck protein accompanies translocation of  
RT the LCK gene in the human HSB2 T-cell leukemia.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.  
RC TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell;  
RX MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;  
RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;

RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";

RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).

RN [6]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].

RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;

RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

RN [7]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).

RC TISSUE=Lymph;

RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;

RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,

RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,

RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,

RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,

RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,

RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,

RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,

RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,

RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,

RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,

RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,

RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,

RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,

RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,

RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,

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RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;

RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;

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RN [20]

RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.

RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;

RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;

RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;

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RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,  
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RN [17]  
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.  
RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
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RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [18]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;  
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,  
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OC Homo.  
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;  
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,  
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RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in  
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CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
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DR EMBL; BN000073; CAD55807.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
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DR Ensembl; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.  
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RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;  
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RN [2]  
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RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.  
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RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,  
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shenmen C.,  
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barbazuk S., Barber S., Babakaiff R., Beland J.,  
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,  
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,  
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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DR EMBL; BC102046; AA102047.1; -; mRNA.  
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RX PubMed=16107303; DOI=10.1016/j.gene.2005.06.018;
RA Nervi S., Guinamard R., Delaval B., Lecine P., Vialettes B.,
RA Naquet P., Imbert J.;
RT "A rare mRNA variant of the human lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine
kinaseLCK gene with intron B retention and exon 7 skipping encodes a
putativeprotein with altered SH3-dependent molecular interactions.";
RL Gene 359:18-25(2005).
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DR GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
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DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 516 AA; 58333 MW; EB9A52D4EBDF14D2 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 516;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 354 QIAEGMAFI 362

RESULT 13
HCK_HUMAN
ID HCK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 525 AA.
AC P08631; Q5T7K1; Q5T7K2; Q96CC0; Q9H5Y5; Q9NUA4; Q9UMJ5;
DT 01-AUG-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 26-SEP-2003, sequence version 4.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK (BC 2.7.1.112) (p59-HCK/p60-HCK)
DE (Hemopoietic cell kinase).
GN Name=HCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 21-525.
RX MEDLINE=87257942; PubMed=3496523;
RA Quintrell N., Lebo R., Varmus H., Bishop J.M., Pettenati M.J.,
RA le Beau M.M., Diaz M.O., Rowley J.D.;
RT "Identification of a human gene (HCK) that encodes a protein-tyrosine
kinase and is expressed in hemopoietic cells.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:2267-2275(1987).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 21-525.
RX MEDLINE=87257943; PubMed=3453117;
RA Ziegler S.F., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Novel protein-tyrosine kinase gene (hck) preferentially expressed in
cells of hematopoietic origin.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:2276-2285(1987).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] OF 21-525.
RC TISSUE=B-cell;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
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RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [4]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] OF 21-525.  
RC TISSUE=Ileal mucosa;  
RX PubMed=14702039; DOI=10.1038/ng1285;  
RA Ota T., Suzuki Y., Nishikawa T., Otsuki T., Sugiyama T., Irie R.,  
RA Wakamatsu A., Hayashi K., Sato H., Nagai K., Kimura K., Makita H.,  
RA Sekine M., Obayashi M., Nishi T., Shibahara T., Tanaka T., Ishii S.,  
RA Yamamoto J., Saito K., Kawai Y., Isono Y., Nakamura Y., Nagahari K.,  
RA Murakami K., Yasuda T., Iwayanagi T., Wagatsuma M., Shiratori A.,  
RA Sudo H., Hosoiri T., Kaku Y., Kodaira H., Kondo H., Sugawara M.,  
RA Takahashi M., Kanda K., Yokoi T., Furuya T., Kikkawa E., Omura Y.,  
RA Abe K., Kamihara K., Katsuta N., Sato K., Tanikawa M., Yamazaki M.,  
RA Ninomiya K., Ishibashi T., Yamashita H., Murakawa K., Fujimori K.,  
RA Tanai H., Kimata M., Watanabe M., Hiraoaka S., Chiba Y., Ishida S.,  
RA Ono Y., Takiguchi S., Watanabe S., Yosida M., Hotuta T., Kusano J.,  
RA Kanehori K., Takahashi-Fujii A., Hara H., Tanase T.-O., Nomura Y.,  
RA Togiya S., Konai F., Hara R., Takeuchi K., Arita M., Imose N.,  
RA Musashino K., Yuuki H., Oshima A., Sasaki N., Aotsuka S.,  
RA Yoshikawa Y., Matsunawa H., Ichihara T., Shiohata N., Sano S.,  
RA Moriya S., Momiyama H., Satoh N., Takami S., Terashima Y., Suzuki O.,  
RA Nakagawa S., Senoh A., Mizoguchi H., Goto Y., Shimizu F., Wakebe H.,  
RA Hishigaki H., Watanabe T., Sugiyama A., Takemoto M., Kawakami B.,  
RA Yamazaki M., Watanabe K., Kumagai A., Itakura S., Fukuzumi Y.,  
RA Fujimori Y., Komiyama M., Tashiro H., Tanigami A., Fujiwara T.,  
RA Ono T., Yamada K., Fujii Y., Ozaki K., Hirao M., Ohmori Y.,  
RA Kawabata A., Hikiji T., Kobatake N., Inagaki H., Ikema Y., Okamoto S.,  
RA Okitani R., Kawakami T., Noguchi S., Itoh T., Shigeta K., Senba T.,  
RA Matsumura K., Nakajima Y., Mizuno T., Morinaga M., Sasaki M.,  
RA Togashi T., Oyama M., Hata H., Watanabe M., Komatsu T.,  
RA Mizushima-Sugano J., Satoh T., Shirai Y., Takahashi Y., Nakagawa K.,  
RA Okumura K., Nagase T., Nomura N., Kikuchi H., Masuho Y., Yamashita R.,  
RA Nakai K., Yada T., Nakamura Y., Ohara O., Isogai T., Sugano S.;  
RT "Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human  
RT cDNAs";  
RL Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
RN [5]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].  
RX MEDLINE=21638749; PubMed=11780052; DOI=10.1038/414865a;  
RA Deloukas P., Matthews L.H., Ashurst J.L., Burton J., Gilbert J.G.R.,  
RA Jones M., Stavrides G., Almeida J.P., Babbage A.K., Bagguley C.L.,  
RA Bailey J., Barlow K.F., Bates K.N., Beard L.M., Beare D.M.,  
RA Beasley O.P., Bird C.P., Blakey S.E., Bridgeman A.M., Brown A.J.,  
RA Buck D., Burrill W.D., Butler A.P., Carder C., Carter N.P.,  
RA Chapman J.C., Clamp M., Clark G., Clark L.N., Clark S.Y., Clee C.M.,  
RA Clegg S., Cobley V.E., Collier R.E., Connor R.E., Corby N.R.,  
RA Coulson A., Coville G.J., Deadman R., Dhami P.D., Dunn M.,  
RA Ellington A.G., Frankland J.A., Fraser A., French L., Garner P.,  
RA Grafham D.V., Griffiths C., Griffiths M.N.D., Gwilliam R., Hall R.E.,  
RA Hammond S., Harley J.L., Heath P.D., Ho S., Holden J.L., Howden P.J.,  
RA Huckle E., Hunt A.R., Hunt S.E., Jekosch K., Johnson C.M., Johnson D.,  
RA Kay M.P., Kimberley A.M., King A., Knights A., Laird G.K., Lawlor S.,  
RA Lehaeslaiho M.H., Leversha M.A., Lloyd C., Lloyd D.M., Lovell J.D.,  
RA Marsh V.L., Martin S.L., McConnachie L.J., McLay K., McMurray A.A.,  
RA Milne S.A., Mistry D., Moore M.J.F., Mullikin J.C., Nickerson T.,  
RA Oliver K., Parker A., Patel R., Pearce T.A.V., Peck A.I.,  
RA Phillimore B.J.C.T., Prathalingam S.R., Plumb R.W., Ramsay H.,  
RA Rice C.M., Ross M.T., Scott C.E., Sehra H.K., Shownkeen R., Sims S.,  
RA Skuce C.D., Smith M.L., Soderlund C., Steward C.A., Sulston J.E.,  
RA Swann R.M., Sycamore N., Taylor R., Tee L., Thomas D.W., Thorpe A.,  
RA Tracey A., Tromans A.C., Vaudin M., Wall M., Wallis J.M.,  
RA Whitehead S.L., Whittaker P., Willey D.L., Williams L., Williams S.A.,  
RA Wilming L., Wray P.W., Hubbard T., Durbin R.M., Bentley D.R., Beck S.,  
RA Rogers J.;

RT "The DNA sequence and comparative analysis of human chromosome 20.";  
RL Nature 414:865-871(2001).  
RN [6]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 178-525.  
RC TISSUE=Spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=92241680; PubMed=1572549; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(92)90407-G;  
RA Hradetzky D., Strebhardt K., Ruesamen-Waigmann H.;  
RT "The genomic locus of the human hemopoietic-specific cell protein  
RT tyrosine kinase (PTK)-encoding gene (HCK) confirms conservation of  
RT exon-intron structure among human PTKs of the src family.";  
RL Gene 113:275-280(1992).  
RN [7]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 1-21, AND ALTERNATIVE INITIATION.  
RX MEDLINE=91342636; PubMed=1875927;  
RA Lock P., Ralph S., Stanley E., Boulet I., Ramsay R., Dunn A.R.;  
RT "Two isoforms of murine hck, generated by utilization of alternative  
RT translational initiation codons, exhibit different patterns of  
RT subcellular localization.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:4363-4370(1991).  
RN [8]

RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.  
RX MEDLINE=97364702; PubMed=9218412; DOI=10.1074/jbc.272.29.17899;  
RA Briggs S.D., Sharkey M., Stevenson M., Smithgall T.E.;  
RT "SH3-mediated Hck tyrosine kinase activation and fibroblast  
RT transformation by the Nef protein of HIV-1.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 272:17899-17902(1997).  
RN [9]

RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 VIP.  
RX PubMed=11278465; DOI=10.1074/jbc.M09076200;  
RA Hassaine G., Courcoult M., Bessou G., Barthalay Y., Picard C.,  
RA Olive D., Collette Y., Vigne R., Decroly E.;  
RT "The tyrosine kinase Hck is an inhibitor of HIV-1 replication  
RT counteracted by the viral vif protein.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 276:16885-16893(2001).  
RN [10]

RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.6 ANGSTROMS) OF 77-525.  
RX MEDLINE=97177106; PubMed=9024658; DOI=10.1038/385602a0;  
RA Sicheri F., Moarefi I., Kuriyan J.;  
RT "Crystal structure of the Src family tyrosine kinase Hck.";  
RL Nature 385:602-609(1997).  
RN [11]

RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.6 ANGSTROMS) OF 80-136.  
RX MEDLINE=98453315; PubMed=9778343; DOI=10.1021/bi980989q;  
RA Arolid S., O'Brien R., Franken P., Strub M.P., Hoh F., Dumas C.,  
RA Ladbury J.E.;  
RT "RT loop flexibility enhances the specificity of Src family SH3  
RT domains for HIV-1 Nef";  
RL Biochemistry 37:14683-14691(1998).  
RN [12]

RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF 77-137.  
RX MEDLINE=98239731; PubMed=9571048; DOI=10.1006/jmbi.1998.1690;  
RA Horita D.A., Baldisseri D.M., Zhang W., Altieri A.S., Smithgall T.E.,  
RA Gmeiner W.H., Byrd R.A.;  
RT "Solution structure of the human Hck SH3 domain and identification of  
RT its ligand binding site.";  
RL J. Mol. Biol. 278:253-265(1998).  
RN [13]

RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF 138-244.  
RX MEDLINE=97263487; PubMed=9109402; DOI=10.1016/S0014-5793(97)00255-X;  
RA Zhang W., Smithgall T.E., Gmeiner W.H.;  
RT "Sequential assignment and secondary structure determination for the  
RT Src homology 2 domain of hematopoietic cellular kinase.";  
RL FEBS Lett. 406:131-135(1997).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: May serve as part of a signaling pathway coupling the Fc  
CC receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. May also  
CC contribute to neutrophil migration and may regulate the  
CC degranulation process of neutrophils.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: May bind to HIV-1 Nef and VIF through its SH3 domain.  
CC This interaction would stimulates its tyrosine-kinase activity.  
CC -!- INTERACTION:  
CC O92969:- (xeno); NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-710506;

CC P26660:- (xeno); NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-706322;  
CC P27958:- (xeno); NbExp=5; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-706378;  
CC Q13545:- (NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346574;  
CC Q9UDG1:-; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346967;  
CC Q9WMX2:- (xeno); NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-710918;  
CC Q9Y5K6:CD2AP; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-298152;  
CC Q9ULH1:DDEF1; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346622;  
CC P50570:DNM2; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346547;  
CC Q92556:ELMO1; NbExp=4; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346417;  
CC Q9UI08:EVL; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346653;  
CC Q9H6R7:FLJ21945; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346906;  
CC P61978:HNRPK; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-304185;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 525;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 363 QIAEGMAFI 371

RESULT 14

Q504R5\_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 570 AA.  
AC Q504R5;  
DT 07-JUN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Hypothetical protein (Fragment).  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RP TISSUE=Lymph;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whitling M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences."  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RP TISSUE=Lymph;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC  
CC EMBL; BC094847; AAH94847.1; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q504R5; 125-570.

DR Ensembl; ENSG00000101336; Homo sapiens.  
DR GO; GO:005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Hypothetical protein; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;  
KW SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 570;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 408 QIAEGMAFI 416

RESULT 15

Q2VPE2\_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 580 AA.  
ID Q2VPE2\_HUMAN integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
AC Q2VPE2;  
DT 10-JAN-2006, sequence version 1.  
DT 10-JAN-2006, entry version 4.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 1.  
DE Hypothetical protein (Fragment).  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RP TISSUE=PCR rescued clones;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
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RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whitling M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,

RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=PCR rescued clones;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (NOV-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC108931; AAI08932.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; BC108930; AAI08931.1; -; mRNA.  
KW ATP-binding; Hypothetical protein; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;  
KW SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON\_TER 1  
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Db 418 QIAEGMAFI 426  
  
RESULT 16  
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ID Q9PVV0\_LAMRE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 249 AA.  
AC Q9PVV0;  
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.  
DE Src-like A (Fragment).  
OS Lampetra reissneri (Far Eastern brook lamprey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Hyperoartia;  
OC Petromyzontiformes; Petromyzontidae; Lethenteron.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7753;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;  
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;  
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:  
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and  
RT gnathostomes.";  
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AB025549; BAA84739.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P08631; 1AD5.  
DR SMR; Q9PVV0; 1-246.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR00719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.

DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON\_TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28627 MW; DAC9DBA041F3D941 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 97.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 249;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 3.9;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 87 QVAEGMAFI 95  
  
RESULT 17  
Q4RR72 TETNG  
ID Q4RR72\_TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.  
AC Q4RR72;  
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Chromosome 14 SCAF15003, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).  
GN ORFNames=GSTENG00030294001;  
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;  
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=99883;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;  
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,  
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,  
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,  
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., BouDET N., Castellano S.,  
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,  
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,  
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,  
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,  
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,  
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,  
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,  
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissenbach J., Roest Crollius H.;  
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals  
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";  
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell  
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and  
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the  
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of  
CC MPF (BY similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in  
CC mature oocytes (BY similarity).  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; CAAE01015003; CAG09110.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR SMR; Q4RR72; 2-322.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.



DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 36768 MW; EC0ED0B6DB1CBB2F CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 322;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
DB 135 QIAEGMAYI 143

RESULT 18

Q5TYU7 BRARE  
ID Q5TYU7\_BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 485 AA.  
AC Q5TYU7;  
DT 07-DEC-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 07-DEC-2004, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE Novel protein tyrosine kinase.  
GN Name=si:key-33i22.2; Synonyms=OTTDARPO0000004623;  
GN ORFNames=DKEY-33I22.2-001;  
OS Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish) (Danio rerio).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;  
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7955;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Dunn M.;  
RL Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; BX842684; CAH69080.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR SMR; Q5TYU7; 42-485.  
DR Ensembl; ENSDARG00000007783; Danio rerio.  
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040724-106; si:key-33i22.2.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 485 AA; 55644 MW; 3ED1878453666747 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 485;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
DB 324 QIAEGMAYI 332

RESULT 19

O13064 XENLA  
ID O13064\_XENLA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 488 AA.  
AC O13064;  
DT 01-JUL-1997, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-JUL-1997, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 29.  
DE Lyn protein tyrosine kinase.  
GN Name=Lyn;  
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidae;  
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus; Xenopus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=8355;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Fukami Y., Funabiki K., Sato K.;  
RL Submitted (APR-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AB003358; BAA20078.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P08631; 1AD5.  
DR SMR; O13064; 43-488.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.



RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwake S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;  
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,  
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,  
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AK153038; BAE31669.1; -; mRNA.  
DR MGI; MGI:96892; Lym.  
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; TAS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; SH2\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 491 AA; 56285 MW; 2C82015D510B1F59 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 491;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
| | | | | | | |

Db 329 QIAEGMAYI 337  
RESULT 21  
Q8CEI0\_MOUSE  
ID Q8CEI0\_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 491 AA.  
AC Q8CEI0;  
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 21.  
DE 10 day old male pancreas cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,  
DE clone:1810073A02 product:Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v-yes-1) oncogene  
DE homolog, full insert sequence.  
GN Name=Lyn;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;  
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;  
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";  
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;  
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;  
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,  
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,  
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,  
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,  
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,  
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,  
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,  
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,  
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,  
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,  
RA Hill D., Huminicki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,  
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasaki Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,  
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,  
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,  
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,  
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,  
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,  
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,  
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L.,  
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,  
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,  
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,  
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,  
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,  
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusci V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;



RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group  
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;  
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaïdo I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,  
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,  
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,  
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,  
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,  
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,  
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,  
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,  
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,  
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,  
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaïdo I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,  
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,  
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,  
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Suzuki H., Toyo-oka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;

RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;  
RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P.,  
RA Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hashizume W.,  
RA Hayashida K., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hiraoka T., Hirozane T.,  
RA Hori F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T.,  
RA Katoh H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Kondo S., Konno H., Kouda M., Koya S.,  
RA Kurihara C., Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M.,  
RA Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y.,  
RA Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H.,  
RA Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M.,  
RA Tagawa A., Takahashi F., Takaku-Akahira S., Takeda Y., Tanaka T.,  
RA Tomaru A., Toya T., Yasunishi A., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AK028112; BAC25753.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P08631; 1AD5.  
DR SMR; Q8CEI0; 46-491.  
DR Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000042228; Mus musculus.  
DR MGI; MGI:96892; Lym.  
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.  
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; TAS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 491;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 329 QIAEGMAYI 337

RESULT 22  
Q5ZMB9 CHICK  
ID Q5ZMB9 CHICK PRELIMINARY; PRT; 492 AA.  
AC Q5ZMB9;

DT 23-NOV-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 23-NOV-2004, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.  
DE Hypothetical protein.  
GN ORFNames=RCJMB04\_2j8;  
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;  
OC Gallus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9031;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=CB; TISSUE=Bursa;  
RA Caldwell R.B., Kierzek A.M., Arakawa H., Bezzubov Y., Zaim J.,  
RA Fiedler P., Kutter S., Blagodatski A., Kostovska D., Koter M.,  
RA Plachy J., Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y., Buerstedde J.M.;  
RT "Full-length cDNAs from chicken bursal lymphocytes to facilitate  
RT genefunction analysis.";  
RL Genome Biol. 6:R6-R6(2005).  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AJ719465; CAG31124.1; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q52MB9; 46-492.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW Hypothetical protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 492 AA; 56202 MW; 69D2F0534E33CC1E CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 492;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
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Db 330 QIAEGMAYI 338

RESULT 23  
HCK\_RAT ID HCK\_RAT STANDARD; PRT; 502 AA.  
AC P50545; Q64647;  
DT 01-OCT-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 26-SEP-2003, sequence version 2.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 54.  
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-HCK) (Hemopoietic cell kinase).

GN Name=Hck;  
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Murioidea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=92109719; PubMed=1764064;  
RA Okano Y., Sugimoto Y., Fukuoka M., Matsui A., Nagata K.I., Nozawa Y.;  
RT "Identification of rat cDNA encoding hck tyrosine kinase from  
RT megakaryocytes.";  
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181:1137-1144(1991).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RC STRAIN=Wistar; TISSUE=Spleen;  
RA Vijaya Gouri B.S., Rema V., Kamatkar S., Swarup G.;  
RT "Nucleotide sequence of a cDNA coding for rat hck tyrosine kinase and  
RT characterization of its gene product.";  
RL J. Biosci. 19:117-129(1994).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: May serve as part of a signaling pathway coupling the Fc  
CC receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. May also  
CC contribute to neutrophil migration and may regulate the  
CC degranulation process of neutrophils.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Membrane-associated.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; S74141; AAB20754.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; M83666; AAA41312.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; X62345; CAA44218.1; -; mRNA.  
DR PIR; JQ1321; JQ1321.  
DR HSP; P08631; 1BU1.  
DR SMR; P50545; 58-502.  
DR Ensemble; ENSRNOG000000093331; Rattus norvegicus.  
DR RGD; 2785; Hck.  
DR InterPro; IPR000108; Neu\_cyt\_fact\_2.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00499; P67PHOX.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; SH2 domain;  
KW SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT MET 0 0 By similarity.  
FT CHAIN 1 502 Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK.

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FT  DOMAIN      54      114      /FTid=PRO_0000088104.
FT  DOMAIN      120     217      SH3.
FT  DOMAIN      238     491      SH2.
FT  NP BIND      244     252      Protein kinase.
FT  ACT_SITE     357     357      ATP (By similarity).
FT  BINDING      266     266      Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT  MOD_RES      387     387      ATP (By similarity).
FT                                     Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT                                     similarity).
FT  LIPID         1       1       N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT  LIPID         2       2       S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT  CONFLICT      50      50      F -> V (in Ref. 2).
FT  CONFLICT     204     204      K -> R (in Ref. 2).
FT  CONFLICT     305     305      I -> T (in Ref. 2).
SQ  SEQUENCE     502 AA; 56885 MW; 4CFC1F3F0E82EADF CRC64;

Query Match      93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 502;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 QIAEGMAFI 9
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Db      340 QISEGMAFI 348

RESULT 24
Q9DDK6_SALSA
ID  Q9DDK6_SALSA  PRELIMINARY; PRT; 502 AA.
AC  Q9DDK6;
DT  01-MAR-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT  01-MAR-2001, sequence version 1.
DT  07-FEB-2006, entry version 20.
DE  Src-family tyrosine kinase SCK.
OS  Salmo salar (Atlantic salmon).
OC  Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC  Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC  Protacanthopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Salmo.
OX  NCBI_TaxID=8030;
RN  [1]
RP  NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA  Hordvik I., Male R.;
RL  Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
CC  -----
CC  Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC  Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC  -----
DR  EMBL; AF321110; AAC38611.1; -; mRNA.
DR  HSSP; P08631; 1AD5.
DR  SMR; Q9DDK6; 54-502.
DR  GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR  GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR  GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR  GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR  InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR  InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR  InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR  InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR  InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR  InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR  Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR  Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR  Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.
DR  PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR  PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR  PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR  ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR  ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR  ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR  SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR  SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR  SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR  PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR  PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
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DR  PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR  PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR  PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW  Kinase.
SQ  SEQUENCE     502 AA; 56600 MW; 82DF0D677AA99980 CRC64;

Query Match      93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 502;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 QIAEGMAFI 9
      |||||||:|
Db      340 QIAEGMAYI 348

RESULT 25
Q3UD17_MOUSE
ID  Q3UD17_MOUSE  PRELIMINARY; PRT; 503 AA.
AC  Q3UD17;
DT  11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT  11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT  07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE  Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
DE  clone:I830001J15 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert sequence
DE  (Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
DE  clone:I830013O10 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert
DE  sequence) (Activated spleen cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE  sequence) (6 days neonate spleen cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE  library, clone:F430012D01 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert
DE  sequence) (Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE  library, clone:G530014D07 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert
DE  sequence).
OS  Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC  Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC  Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC  Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX  NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN  [1]
RP  NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC  STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
RC  Spleen;
RX  MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA  Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT  "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL  Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
[2]
RN  NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP  STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
RC  Spleen;
RX  PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA  Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA  Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA  Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA  Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA  Ambesi-Impiombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA  Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA  Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA  Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA  di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,
RA  Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA  Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA  Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA  Hill D., Huminiecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA  Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasaki Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA  Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA  Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA  Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA  Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morrise K.,
RA  Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,
RA  Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA  Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA  Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
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RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,  
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,  
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,  
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiyura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,  
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,  
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,  
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,  
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and  
RC Spleen;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;  
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group  
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;  
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and  
RC Spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaïdo I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,  
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,  
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,  
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,  
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,  
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,  
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,  
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,  
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,  
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,  
RA Pavlovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and  
RC Spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,  
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaïdo I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,

RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,  
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,  
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and  
RC Spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and  
RC Spleen;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, and Bone marrow;  
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,  
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,  
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [9]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Spleen;  
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,  
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,  
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AK150290; BAE29445.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; AK150709; BAE29787.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; AK155975; BAE33532.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; AK165315; BAE38133.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; AK149736; BAE29054.1; -; mRNA.  
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000108; Neu\_cyt fact 2.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 503;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
||:|||||  
Db 341 QISEGMAFI 349

RESULT 26  
Q6AYV7\_RAT  
ID Q6AYV7\_RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 503 AA.  
AC Q6AYV7;  
DT 13-SEP-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 13-SEP-2004, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.  
DE Hck protein.  
GN Name=Hck;  
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Lung;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Datchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Lung;  
RA Director MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC078890; AAH78890.1; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q6AYV7; 59-503.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000108; Neu\_cyt\_fact\_2.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00499; P67PHOX.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.

DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DCM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 503 AA; 56968 MW; 4D4D0777FF3AAC99 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 503;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
||:|||||  
Db 341 QISEGMAFI 349

RESULT 27  
BLK\_HUMAN  
ID BLK\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 504 AA.  
AC P51451; Q16291;  
DT 01-OCT-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-OCT-1996, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 48.  
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK (EC 2.7.1.112) (B lymphocyte kinase) (p55-  
DE BLK).  
DE BLK).  
GN Name=BLK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=95123078; PubMed=7822795;  
RA Islam K.B., Rabbani H., Larsson C., Sanders R., Smith C.I.;  
RT "Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of  
a human lymphoid tyrosine kinase related to murine Blk.";  
RL J. Immunol. 154:1265-1272 (1995).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=95148218; PubMed=7845672;  
RA Diebin J.A., Hartzell S.W., Griffin C., Campbell M.J.,  
RA Niederhuber J.E.;  
RT "Molecular cloning and chromosomal localization of the human homologue  
of a B-lymphocyte specific protein tyrosine kinase (blk).";  
RL Oncogene 10:477-486 (1995).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: May function in a signal transduction pathway that is  
CC restricted to B lymphoid cells.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; Z33998; CAA83965.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; S76617; AAB33265.1; -; mRNA.  
DR PIR; I37206; I37206.  
DR HSSP; P16277; 1BLK.  
DR SMR; P51451; 62-504.  
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000136573; Homo sapiens.  
DR H-InvDB; HIX0007315; -.





Db 343 QIAEGMAYI 351

RESULT 29

Q66I04 BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 510 AA.

AC Q66I04;

DT 11-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 11.

DE Zgc:92124.

GN ORFNames=zgc:92124;

OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;

OC Cyprinidae; Danio.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=7955;

RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Whole;

RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;

RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,

RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,

RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,

RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,

RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,

RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,

RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,

RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,

RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,

RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,

RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,

RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettaman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,

RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,

RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,

RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,

RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Marra M.A.,

RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;

RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human

RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).

RN [2]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Whole;

RA Director MGC Project;

RL Submitted (SEP-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

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CC -----

DR EMBL; BC081601; AAH81601.1; -; mRNA.

DR SMR; Q66I04; 65-510.

DR Ensembl; ENSDARG00000031715; Danio rerio.

DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040912-7; zgc:92124.

DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.

DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.

DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.

DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.

DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.

DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.

DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.

DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.

DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.

DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.

DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.

DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.

DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.

DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.

DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.

DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.

DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.

SQ SEQUENCE 510 AA; 58258 MW; 5EE8F68236569BA2 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 510;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 20;

Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Db 348 QIAEGMAYI 356

|||||||:|

RESULT 30

LYN\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 511 AA.

ID LYN\_HUMAN

AC P07948;

DT 01-AUG-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.

DT 01-JUN-1994, sequence version 2.

DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.

DE Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn (EC 2.7.1.112).

GN Name=LYN;

OS Homo sapiens (Human).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;

OC Homo.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;

RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RX MEDLINE=87172710; PubMed=3561390;

RA Yamanashi Y., Fukushige S., Semba K., Sukegawa J., Miyajima N.,

RA Matsubara K., Yamamoto T., Toyoshima K.;

RT "The yes-related cellular gene lyn encodes a possible tyrosine kinase

RT similar to p56lck.";

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:237-243(1987).

RN [2]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RX MEDLINE=94171041; PubMed=8125304; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90811-7;

RA Rider L.G., Raben N., Miller L., Jelsema C.;

RT "The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are

RT expressed in rat mast cells and human myeloid cells.";

RL Gene 138:219-222(1994).

RN [3]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM LYN A).

RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;

RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,

RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,

RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,

RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,

RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,

RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,

RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,

RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,

RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,

RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,

RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,

RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettaman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,

RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,

RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,

RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,

RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,

RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;

RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human

RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).

RN [4]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 368-423.

RX MEDLINE=91062389; PubMed=2247464;  
RA Partanen J., Maekeleae T.P., Alitalo R., Leivaeslaiho H., Alitalo K.;  
RT "Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:8913-8917(1990).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 368-423.  
RX MEDLINE=92378604; PubMed=1510669;  
RA Bielke W., Ziemieki A., Kappos L., Miescher G.C.;  
RT "Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene Lyn in  
RT primary neuroblastoma tumours and its modulation during the  
RT differentiation of neuroblastoma cell lines.";  
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186:1403-1409(1992).  
RN [6]  
RP INTERACTION WITH EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS LMP2A.  
RX PubMed=7895172;  
RA Miller C.L., Burkhardt A.L., Lee J.H., Stealey B., Longnecker R.,  
RA Bolen J.B., Kieff E.;  
RT "Integral membrane protein 2 of Epstein-Barr virus regulates  
RT reactivation from latency through dominant negative effects on  
RT protein-tyrosine kinases.";  
RL Immunity 2:155-166(1995).  
RN [7]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-507, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.  
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;  
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Zhang H.,  
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;  
RT "Immunofluorescence profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer  
RT cells.";  
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:94-101(2005).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1 upon BCR activation.  
CC Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A.  
CC -!- INTERACTION:  
CC O92969:- (xeno); NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-710506;  
CC P26660:- (xeno); NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-706322;  
CC P27958:- (xeno); NbExp=5; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-706378;  
CC Q9WMX2:- (xeno); NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-710918;  
CC P20273:CD22; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-78277;  
CC Q6NVF1:Cenpd3 (xeno); NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-621463;  
CC P67870:CSNK2B; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-348169;  
CC Q9UIF2:gpVI; NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-515278;  
CC Q07666:KHDRBS1; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-1364;  
CC -!- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:  
CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;  
CC Name=LYN A;  
CC IsoId=P07948-1; Sequence=Displayed;  
CC Name=LYN B;  
CC IsoId=P07948-2; Sequence=VSP\_005002;  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed in primary neuroblastoma tumors.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC  
CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
CC EMBL; M16038; AA59540.1; -; mRNA.  
CC EMBL; M79321; AB50019.1; -; mRNA.  
CC EMBL; BC075001; AAH75001.1; -; mRNA.  
CC EMBL; BC075002; AAH75002.1; -; mRNA.  
CC PIR; A26719; TVHULY.  
CC PDB; 1W1F; NMR; A=60-122.  
CC PDB; 1WA7; NMR; A=60-122.  
CC SMR; P07948; 66-511.  
CC IntAct; P07948; -.  
CC Ensembl; ENSG00000147507; Homo sapiens.  
CC HGNC; HGNC:6735; LYN.  
CC MIM; 165120; gene.  
CC GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.  
CC GO; GO:0004716; F:receptor signaling protein tyrosine kinase . . .; TAS.  
CC GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; TAS.

DR GO; GO:0007165; P:signal transduction; TAS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3\_1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW 3D-structure; Alternative splicing; ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein;  
KW Myristate; Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation;  
KW Proto-oncogene; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT INIT MET 0 By similarity.  
FT CHAIN 1 511 Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn.  
FT /FTID=PRO\_0000088129.  
FT DOMAIN 62 122 SH3.  
FT DOMAIN 128 225 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 246 500 Protein kinase.  
FT NP\_BIND 252 260 ATP (By similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 366 366 Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 274 274 ATP (By similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 396 396 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By  
FT MOD\_RES 507 507 similarity).  
FT MOD\_RES 507 507 Phosphotyrosine.  
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).  
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).  
FT VARSPLIC 22 42 Missing (in isoform LYN B).  
FT STRAND 65 71 /FTID=VSP\_005002.  
FT STRAND 73 73  
FT STRAND 77 79  
FT STRAND 83 83  
FT TURN 85 86  
FT STRAND 88 94  
FT STRAND 96 103  
FT TURN 104 106  
FT STRAND 109 113  
FT TURN 114 116  
FT STRAND 117 119  
SQ SEQUENCE 511 AA; 58443 MW; 8419CD461204E364 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 511;  
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9  
Db 349 QIAEGMAYI 357

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:23  
Job time : 109.942 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-16  
Perfect score: 49  
Sequence: 1 DVWSFGILL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

- Database : A Geneseq 8:\*
- 1: geneseqp1980s:\*
  - 2: geneseqp1990s:\*
  - 3: geneseqp2000s:\*
  - 4: geneseqp2001s:\*
  - 5: geneseqp2002s:\*
  - 6: geneseqp2003as:\*
  - 7: geneseqp2003bs:\*
  - 8: geneseqp2004s:\*
  - 9: geneseqp2005s:\*
  - 10: geneseqp2006s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query		DB	ID	Description
		Match	Length			
1	49	100.0	9	4	AAB73132	Aab73132 Tumour an
2	49	100.0	9	6	ABR84355	Abr84355 Human lck
3	49	100.0	9	8	ADS87127	Ads87127 Human gen
4	49	100.0	12	2	AAW80588	Aaw80588 Peptide f
5	49	100.0	15	2	AAW14809	Aaw14809 fes oncog
6	49	100.0	15	3	AAW52604	Aay52604 v-fes enc
7	49	100.0	15	3	AAW52671	Aay52671 v-fes enc
8	49	100.0	30	1	AAP40384	Aap40384 Sequence
9	49	100.0	30	2	AAW14803	Aaw14803 fes oncog
10	49	100.0	30	3	AAW52601	Aay52601 v-fes enc
11	49	100.0	43	4	AAM17615	Aaml7615 Peptide #
12	49	100.0	43	4	ABB36636	Abb36636 Peptide #
13	49	100.0	43	4	AAM30133	Aam30133 Peptide #
14	49	100.0	43	4	ABB31423	Abb31423 Peptide #
15	49	100.0	43	4	ABB21970	Abb21970 Protein #
16	49	100.0	43	4	AAM69792	Aam69792 Human bon
17	49	100.0	43	4	AAM57399	Aam57399 Human bra
18	49	100.0	43	4	ABG51487	Abg51487 Human liv
19	49	100.0	43	4	AAM05274	Aam05274 Peptide #
20	49	100.0	43	5	ABG39421	Abg39421 Human pep
21	49	100.0	49	5	ABP52388	Abp52388 JAK famil
22	49	100.0	65	8	ADT00021	Adt00021 Rat FES p
23	49	100.0	66	8	ADT00022	Adt00022 Chicken F

24	49	100.0	66	8	ADT00018	Adt00018 Human FES
25	49	100.0	66	8	ADT00019	Adt00019 Feline FE
26	49	100.0	66	8	ADT00020	Adt00020 Mouse FES
27	49	100.0	70	9	AED85831	Aed85831 Tyrosine
28	49	100.0	85	4	ABG22262	Abg22262 Novel hum
29	49	100.0	90	3	AAB58188	Aab58188 Lung canc
30	49	100.0	114	7	ADB64505	Adb64505 Human pro
31	49	100.0	169	8	ADQ66418	Adq66418 Novel hum
32	49	100.0	209	4	AAB66603	Aab66603 Human h14
33	49	100.0	211	1	AAP70055	Aap70055 Fes/fps p
34	49	100.0	250	9	ADY52570	Ady52570 Human onc
35	49	100.0	250	9	ADY52571	Ady52571 Human onc
36	49	100.0	251	4	AAB95778	Aab95778 Human pro
37	49	100.0	251	9	ADY52569	Ady52569 Human onc
38	49	100.0	254	1	AAP60009	Aap60009 Sequence
39	49	100.0	256	1	AAP60010	Aap60010 Sequence
40	49	100.0	259	2	AAR32299	Aar32299 Sequence
41	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43957	Aay43957 Human pro
42	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43956	Aay43956 Mouse pro
43	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43950	Aay43950 Human pro
44	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43952	Aay43952 Human pro
45	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43953	Aay43953 Human pro
46	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43955	Aay43955 Human pro
47	49	100.0	260	2	AAW43954	Aay43954 Human pro
48	49	100.0	260	8	ADR88387	Adr88387 CSK tyros
49	49	100.0	262	2	AAW43965	Aay43965 Chicken p
50	49	100.0	262	2	AAW43958	Aay43958 Drosophil
51	49	100.0	262	2	AAW43963	Aay43963 Human pro
52	49	100.0	262	2	AAW43964	Aay43964 Cat prote
53	49	100.0	263	5	ABP52384	Abp52384 Human JAK
54	49	100.0	263	8	ADR88385	Adr88385 LCK tyros
55	49	100.0	265	7	ABR56203	Abr56203 Mutant Ly
56	49	100.0	270	2	AAW43977	Aay43977 Mouse pro
57	49	100.0	271	7	ABR56204	Abr56204 Mutant Ly
58	49	100.0	271	8	ADR88384	Adr88384 HCK tyros
59	49	100.0	272	5	ABB81188	Abb81188 Human KIT
60	49	100.0	273	8	ADR88383	Adr88383 SAC tyros
61	49	100.0	278	9	ADY85453	Ady85453 Catalytic
62	49	100.0	279	9	ADY85449	Ady85449 Catalytic
63	49	100.0	292	9	ADY85497	Ady85497 Catalytic
64	49	100.0	294	9	ADY85470	Ady85470 Catalytic
65	49	100.0	296	9	ADY85501	Ady85501 Catalytic
66	49	100.0	300	9	ADY85468	Ady85468 Catalytic
67	49	100.0	302	9	ADY85467	Ady85467 Catalytic
68	49	100.0	309	9	ADY52576	Ady52576 Human onc
69	49	100.0	312	9	ADY85469	Ady85469 Catalytic
70	49	100.0	314	5	ABB81191	Abb81191 Human PDG
71	49	100.0	316	9	ADY85448	Ady85448 Catalytic
72	49	100.0	319	9	ADY85450	Ady85450 Catalytic
73	49	100.0	346	3	AAW76750	Aay76750 Human pro
74	49	100.0	346	4	AAE06208	Aae06208 Human pro
75	49	100.0	346	5	ABB84435	Abb84435 Human pro
76	49	100.0	348	9	ADY85559	Ady85559 Catalytic
77	49	100.0	351	4	ABG23777	Abg23777 Novel hum
78	49	100.0	355	8	ABM82980	Abm82980 Human dia
79	49	100.0	374	10	AAE72394	Aee72394 Human tar
80	49	100.0	383	7	ADJ68978	Adj68978 Human hea
81	49	100.0	393	5	ABP53494	Abp53494 Human c-S
82	49	100.0	411	9	ADZ64612	Adz64612 Tyrosine
83	49	100.0	417	2	AAR14201	Aar14201 (Beta-gal
84	49	100.0	421	3	AAW44298	Aay44298 Human rec
85	49	100.0	422	3	AAW44297	Aay44297 Human rec
86	49	100.0	422	3	AAW44299	Aay44299 Human rec
87	49	100.0	422	4	AAG66404	Aag66404 Human fib
88	49	100.0	422	8	ADW39286	Adw39286 Tumor gen
89	49	100.0	422	9	ADY17845	Ady17845 PRO polyp
90	49	100.0	422	9	ADY20347	Ady20347 PRO polyp
91	49	100.0	422	9	ADY17698	Ady17698 PRO polyp
92	49	100.0	422	10	AAE72188	Aee72188 Human tar
93	49	100.0	423	8	ADQ97769	Adq97769 Mouse can
94	49	100.0	426	2	AAR26278	Aar26278 Tyrosine
95	49	100.0	436	8	ADN61468	Adn61468 Human Kpp
96	49	100.0	437	5	ABB78795	Abb78795 Human NOV



97 49 100.0 438 9 ADY52642 Human tra  
98 49 100.0 439 9 ADY52636 Human tra  
99 49 100.0 440 9 ADY52635 Human tra  
100 49 100.0 444 9 ADY52634 Human tra

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAB73132  
ID AAB73132 standard; peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB73132;  
XX  
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tumour antigen peptide #16.  
XX  
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200111044-A1.  
XX  
PD 15-FEB-2001.  
XX  
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.  
XX  
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.  
XX  
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.  
XX  
PI Itoh K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.  
XX

PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and  
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.

XX Claim 1; Page 70; 75pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of  
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The  
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,  
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer  
XX  
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 1 DVWSFGILL 9

RESULT 2  
ABR84355  
ID ABR84355 standard; peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC ABR84355;  
XX  
DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human lck HLA-A2 epitope, SEQ ID NO:6.  
XX  
KW Antigen specific T-cell; detection; diagnosis; cancer specific T-cell;  
KW cancer; tumour; cervical cancer; prostate cancer; cellular immunity;  
KW immune therapy; cytostatic; immunostimulant; vaccine; antigenic peptide;  
KW human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A2 epitope.  
XX

OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN JP2002365286-A.  
XX  
PD 18-DEC-2002.  
XX  
PF 18-SEP-2001; 2001JP-00283413.  
XX  
PR 13-NOV-2000; 2000JP-00345094.  
XX  
PA (ITOY/) ITO Y.  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-508315/48.  
XX  
PT A detection method of antigen specific T-cells, comprises the use of  
PT plural antigenic peptides, useful in semi-quantitative determination of  
PT cancer specific T-cell frequencies and for monitoring cellular immunity.  
XX  
PS Example 7; Page 8; 18pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a method for the detection of antigen specific T  
CC -cells in a blood sample involving the use of a plurality of antigenic  
CC peptides. The method comprises sampling of peripheral blood monocytes;  
CC stimulation of the collected peripheral blood monocytes with antigens  
CC without direct use of antigen presenting cells; and detection of T-cells  
CC specific to the antigen in the stimulated monocytes. The method is  
CC particularly used for the detection of cancer as it can be used in semi-  
CC quantitative determination of cancer specific T-cells. It can also be  
CC used for cancer vaccine therapy for patients with cervical or prostate  
CC cancer. The method can additionally be used to monitor of cellular  
CC immunity and cancer immune therapy by detection of specific T-cell  
CC frequencies. Sequences ABR84350-ABR84365 represent HLA-A2 (human  
CC leukocyte antigen) peptides of human origin used in an example from the  
CC invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 1 DVWSFGILL 9

RESULT 3  
ADS87127  
ID ADS87127 standard; peptide; 9 AA.  
XX  
AC ADS87127;  
XX  
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)/Lck-related epitope peptide 5.  
XX  
KW vaccine; ubiquitin; Ub; T-cell target; melanoma; sarcoma;  
KW Hodgkins lymphoma; non-Hodgkins; leukaemia; neuroblastoma; myeloma;  
KW lung cancer; stomach; skin; thyroid; ovary; prostate; womb; pancreas;  
KW colon; bladder; breast; oesophagus; kidney; brain; human; epitope; Lck.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004035085-A1.  
XX  
PD 29-APR-2004.  
XX  
PF 16-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013279.  
XX  
PR 17-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00302816.  
XX  
PA (KYUS-) KYUSHU TLO CO LTD.

PI Himeno K, Furue M, Maehara Y;  
XX WPI; 2004-357144/33.  
XX  
PT Gene vaccine containing cancer antigen genes ligated to ubiquitin genes  
PT or cytokine genes for prevention and treatment of cancer.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 143; 266pp; Japanese.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a novel genetic vaccine containing the ubiquitin  
CC gene together with a gene encoding an antigenic protein containing a T-  
CC cell target sequence. The vaccine of the invention may be useful for  
CC prevention and treatment of cancers including melanoma, sarcoma, lymphoma  
CC (Hodgkins or non-Hodgkins), leukaemia, neuroblastoma, myeloma and cancer  
CC of the lung, stomach, skin, thyroid, ovary, prostate, womb, pancreas,  
CC colon, bladder, breast, oesophagus, kidney or brain. The current sequence  
CC is that of a human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)-related epitope peptide  
CC of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 9 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
  
RESULT 4  
AAW80588  
ID AAW80588 standard; peptide; 12 AA.  
XX  
AC AAW80588;  
XX  
DT 18-DEC-1998 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide fragment from kinase domain of src-family tyrosine kinases.  
XX  
KW src-family tyrosine kinase; serine phosphorylation-mediated degradation;  
KW mutation; T cell activation; immune response; screening; cancerous cell;  
KW therapy; immunity; allogenic transplant; xenogeneic organ transplant.  
XX  
OS Mus sp.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 1 /note= "can be replaced with Ala"  
FT Misc-difference 9 /note= "can be replaced with Ala"  
FT Misc-difference 10 /note= "can be replaced with Ala"  
FT  
FT  
XX WO9846996-A2.  
XX  
XX 22-OCT-1998.  
PD  
XX 10-APR-1998; 98WO-IB000801.  
XX  
XX 11-APR-1997; 97US-0041878P.  
PR  
XX  
XX (ROBA-) ROBERTS RES INST JOHN P.  
PA  
XX Madrenas J;  
PI  
XX WPI; 1998-583294/49.  
DR  
XX  
XX Detection of levels of T cell activation - by measuring increase in  
PT amount of serine phosphorylated ick relative to total ick as indicative  
PT of increased T cell activation.  
XX  
PS Claim 21, 23; Page 23; 48pp; English.

XX This represents a peptide fragment from the kinase domain of src-family  
CC tyrosine kinase polypeptide. The invention provides src-family tyrosine  
CC kinase peptide fragments (AAW80586 to AAW80591), which on mutation  
CC reduces the serine phosphorylation-mediated degradation of the  
CC polypeptide. The mutation could be a mutation of the serine residue  
CC located at the amino terminus to alanine and/or could be a mutation that  
CC results in a leucine -leucine to alanine-alanine change in the  
CC polypeptide. The invention also provides methods for detecting the level  
CC of T cell activation; for detecting a compound that modulates T cell  
CC activation; and for generating a src-family tyrosine kinase polypeptide  
CC that has a reduced level of serine phosphorylation-mediated degradation.  
CC The methods can be used for the rapid detection of an antigen-specific  
CC immune response. They can also be used for screening candidate  
CC therapeutic compounds and protocols for the efficacy in either  
CC stimulating or blocking the antigen-specific immune response.  
CC Identification and development of such compounds and protocols is useful  
CC for enhancing, decreasing or preventing the immune response aid in the  
CC responses. Therapies which enhance the immune response aid in the  
CC development of immunity to antigens derived from pathogens and cancerous  
CC cells. Therapies which prevent or decrease the development of an antigen-  
CC specific immune response are useful in preventing an immune response to  
CC antigens derived from e.g. allogenic or xenogeneic organ transplants  
XX  
SQ Sequence 12 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 12;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.055;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 2 DVWSFGILL 10  
  
RESULT 5  
AAW14809  
ID AAW14809 standard; peptide; 15 AA.  
XX  
AC AAW14809;  
XX  
DT 27-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 23-MAY-1997 (first entry)  
XX  
DE fes oncogene protein residues 690-704.  
XX  
KW Oncogene; monoclonal receptor; antibody; immunoglobulin; ligand;  
KW immunogen; epitope; oncoprotein; detection.  
XX  
OS Feline leukemia virus.  
XX  
PN US5030565-A.  
XX  
XX 09-JUL-1991.  
PD  
XX 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00701954.  
PF  
XX 17-AUG-1983; 83US-00524084.  
PR  
PR 17-AUG-1984; 84US-00001304.  
PR 16-APR-1987; 87US-00039534.  
XX  
DR WPI; 1991-222277/30.  
XX  
XX Monoclonal receptors to protein, esp. onco-protein ligands - prepd. using  
PT a polypeptide corresp. to a portion of the protein aminoacid sequence.  
PT  
XX Disclosure; Page; 41pp; English.  
PS  
XX The sequences given in AAW14803-32 represent peptides derived from  
CC oncogenes which are bound by the monoclonal receptors of the invention.  
CC The monoclonal receptor molecules are immunoglobulins which bind to both  
CC (a) a protein ligand and (b) a polypeptide having an amino acid residue  
CC sequence containing 7-40 amino acid residues corresponding to a sequence

CC of a portion of the protein, the receptor molecule having been raised to  
CC an immunogen containing the polypeptide. High yields of monoclonal  
CC receptors can be obtained which bind to or immunoreact with known  
CC predetermined epitopes of protein molecules such as oncoproteins. The  
CC receptors can be used for e.g. detection of oncoprotein ligands or in  
CC affinity sorbants for binding and purifying oncoprotein ligands. (Updated  
CC on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 15;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.069;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | |  
Db 5 DVWSFGILL 13

RESULT 6  
AAAY52604  
ID AAY52604 standard; peptide; 15 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY52604;  
XX  
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 28-FEB-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE v-fes encoded oncoprotein epitope #4.  
XX

KW Oncoprotein; epitope; oncogene; retroviral; infection; cellular;  
KW monoclonal; antibody; MAb; purification; cancer; tumour; growth factor;  
KW mitogenic; expression; detection; diagnosis; prognosis; immunoassay;  
KW growth; development; neoplasia; foetus; non-invasive. oncoprotein.  
XX

OS Synthetic.  
OS Feline sarcoma virus; strain Snyder-Theilen.

XX  
PN US5985587-A.

XX  
PD 16-NOV-1999.

XX  
PF 02-JUN-1995; 95US-00461584.

XX  
PR 17-AUG-1984; 84WO-US001304.

PR 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00702954.

PR 21-MAY-1985; 85US-00736545.

PR 07-OCT-1991; 91US-00772702.

PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300068.

XX  
PA (SCRI ) SCRIPPS RES INST.

XX  
PI Lerner RA, Niman HL;

XX  
DR WPI; 2000-022278/02.

XX  
PS Disclosure; Col 23-24; 52pp; English.

XX  
CC Sequences AAY52601-Y52675 represent oncoprotein epitopes used to raise  
CC monoclonal antibodies which bind to both the epitopes and the proteins  
CC that comprise them. Certain retroviruses are able to cause the formation  
CC of solid tumours within a short period of time after infection of the  
CC host. Oncogenes, and the oncoproteins they encode, are responsible for  
CC the tumorigenic potential of these retroviruses. Retroviral oncogenes are  
CC closely related to and are derived from cellular oncogenes, which encode  
CC proteins with mitogenic activity such as growth factors. The invention  
CC relates to monoclonal anti-oncoprotein antibodies, and the method used to  
CC purify them. The method of the invention may be used for obtaining  
CC purified oncoprotein ligands from aqueous solutions. It may be used in  
CC this way to detect proteins produced in tumour cells to diagnose cancers

CC caused by retroviruses. It may also be used for the prognostication of  
CC foetal development (and other growth states including neoplasia) using  
CC either urine or other body fluid obtained by non invasive methods, the  
CC antibodies being used to assay for oncoprotein. As the antibodies bind to  
CC epitopes of known amino acid sequence, the type of oncoprotein being  
CC expressed in the patient may be determined. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to  
CC correct OS field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 15;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.069;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | |  
Db 5 DVWSFGILL 13

RESULT 7  
AAAY52671  
ID AAY52671 standard; peptide; 15 AA.  
XX  
AC AAY52671;  
XX  
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 28-FEB-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE v-fes encoded oncoprotein epitope 71.  
XX

KW Oncoprotein; epitope; oncogene; retroviral; infection; cellular;  
KW monoclonal; antibody; MAb; purification; cancer; tumour; growth factor;  
KW mitogenic; expression; detection; diagnosis; prognosis; immunoassay;  
KW growth; development; neoplasia; foetus; non-invasive. oncoprotein.  
XX

OS Synthetic.

OS Feline sarcoma virus.

XX  
PN US5985587-A.

XX  
PD 16-NOV-1999.

XX  
PF 02-JUN-1995; 95US-00461584.

XX  
PR 17-AUG-1984; 84WO-US001304.

PR 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00702954.

PR 21-MAY-1985; 85US-00736545.

PR 07-OCT-1991; 91US-00772702.

PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300068.

XX  
PA (SCRI ) SCRIPPS RES INST.

XX  
PI Lerner RA, Niman HL;

XX  
DR WPI; 2000-022278/02.

XX  
PS Claim 5; Col 52; 52pp; English.

XX  
CC Sequences AAY52601-Y52675 represent oncoprotein epitopes used to raise  
CC monoclonal antibodies which bind to both the epitopes and the proteins  
CC that comprise them. Certain retroviruses are able to cause the formation  
CC of solid tumours within a short period of time after infection of the  
CC host. Oncogenes, and the oncoproteins they encode, are responsible for  
CC the tumorigenic potential of these retroviruses. Retroviral oncogenes are  
CC closely related to and are derived from cellular oncogenes, which encode  
CC proteins with mitogenic activity such as growth factors. The invention  
CC relates to monoclonal anti-oncoprotein antibodies, and the method used to  
CC purify them. The method of the invention may be used for obtaining  
CC purified oncoprotein ligands from aqueous solutions. It may be used in  
CC this way to detect proteins produced in tumour cells to diagnose cancers



CC caused by retroviruses. It may also be used for the prognostication of  
CC foetal development (and other growth states including neoplasia) using  
CC either urine or other body fluid obtained by non invasive methods, the  
CC antibodies being used to assay for oncoprotein. As the antibodies bind to  
CC epitopes of known amino acid sequence, the type of oncoprotein being  
CC expressed in the patient may be determined. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to  
CC correct OS field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 15 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 15;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.069;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 5 DVWSFGILL 13  
  
RESULT 8  
AAP40384  
ID AAP40384 standard; peptide; 30 AA.  
XX  
AC AAP40384;  
XX  
DT 09-JAN-2003 (revised)  
DT 09-JAN-1992 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Sequence of synthetic antigenic peptide 7 from group A-fes/fps family of  
DE oncoproteins.  
XX  
KW Vaccine; neoplasia; tumour location; diagnosis; oncogenic virus; antigen;  
KW oncoprotein; viral oncogene.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO8403087-A.  
XX  
PD 16-AUG-1984.  
XX  
PF 14-FEB-1984; 84WO-US000190.  
XX  
PR 14-FEB-1983; 83US-00466329.  
XX  
PA (SENA/) SEN A.  
XX  
PI Sen A, Lerner RA, Houghten R, Bittle JL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1984-213376/34.  
XX  
PT Synthetic polypeptide(s) - useful for immunisation against neoplastic  
PT growth and in detection of neoplastic disease.  
XX  
PS Example; Table 4, Page 53; 84pp; English.  
XX  
CC The synthetic peptides of the invention corresp. to an AA residue SQ of a  
CC first determinant domain of a first oncoprotein produced by cells  
CC transformed by an oncogenic virus. The determinant domain is vicinal to,  
CC but exclusive of, an active site of the oncoprotein. (Updated on 09-JAN-  
CC 2003 to add missing OS field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 30 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 30;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 2 DVWSFGILL 10  
  
RESULT 9

AAW14803  
ID AAW14803 standard; peptide; 30 AA.  
XX  
AC AAW14803;  
XX  
DT 27-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 23-MAY-1997 (first entry)  
XX  
DE fes oncogene protein residues 693-722.  
XX  
KW Oncogene; monoclonal receptor; antibody; immunoglobulin; ligand;  
KW immunogen; epitope; oncoprotein; detection.  
XX  
OS Feline leukemia virus.  
XX  
PN US5030565-A.  
XX  
PD 09-JUL-1991.  
XX  
PF 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00701954.  
XX  
PR 17-AUG-1983; 83US-00524084.  
PR 17-AUG-1984; 84US-00001304.  
PR 16-APR-1987; 87US-00039534.  
XX  
DR WPI; 1991-222277/30.  
XX  
PT Monoclonal receptors to protein, esp. onco-protein ligands - prepd. using  
PT a polypeptide corresp. to a portion of the protein aminoacid sequence.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; Page; 41pp; English.  
XX  
CC The sequences given in AAW14803-32 represent peptides derived from  
CC oncogenes which are bound by the monoclonal receptors of the invention.  
CC The monoclonal receptor molecules are immunoglobulins which bind to both  
CC (a) a protein ligand and (b) a polypeptide having an amino acid residue  
CC sequence containing 7-40 amino acid residues corresponding to a sequence  
CC of a portion of the protein, the receptor molecule having been raised to  
CC an immunogen containing the polypeptide. High yields of monoclonal  
CC receptors can be obtained which bind to or immunoreact with known  
CC predetermined epitopes of protein molecules such as oncoproteins. The  
CC receptors can be used for e.g. detection of oncoprotein ligands or in  
CC affinity sorbants for binding and purifying oncoprotein ligands. (Updated  
CC on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 30 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 30;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 2 DVWSFGILL 10  
  
RESULT 10  
AA52601  
ID AA52601 standard; peptide; 30 AA.  
XX  
AC AA52601;  
XX  
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)  
DT 28-FEB-2000 (first entry)  
XX  
DE v-fes encoded oncoprotein epitope #1.  
XX  
KW Oncoprotein; epitope; oncogene; retroviral; infection; cellular;  
KW monoclonal; antibody; MAb; purification; cancer; tumour; growth factor;  
KW mitogenic; expression; detection; diagnosis; prognosis; immunoassay;  
KW growth; development; neoplasia; foetus; non-invasive. oncoprotein.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.

OS Feline sarcoma virus; strain Snyder-Theilen.  
XX  
PN US5985587-A.  
XX  
PD 16-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 02-JUN-1995; 95US-00461584.  
XX  
PR 17-AUG-1984; 84WO-US001304.  
PR 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00702954.  
PR 21-MAY-1985; 85US-00736545.  
PR 07-OCT-1991; 91US-00772702.  
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300068.  
XX  
PA (SCRI ) SCRIPPS RES INST.  
XX  
PI Lerner RA, Niman HL;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-022278/02.  
XX  
PT Purifying oncoprotein ligands using monoclonal antibodies, useful for  
PT diagnosing cancers caused by retroviruses.  
XX  
PS Claim 5; Col 23-24; 52pp; English.  
XX  
CC Sequences AAY52601-Y52675 represent oncoprotein epitopes used to raise  
CC monoclonal antibodies which bind to both the epitopes and the proteins  
CC that comprise them. Certain retroviruses are able to cause the formation  
CC of solid tumours within a short period of time after infection of the  
CC host. Oncogenes, and the oncoproteins they encode, are responsible for  
CC the tumorigenic potential of these retroviruses. Retroviral oncogenes are  
CC closely related to and are derived from cellular oncogenes, which encode  
CC proteins with mitogenic activity such as growth factors. The invention  
CC relates to monoclonal anti-oncoprotein antibodies, and the method used to  
CC purify them. The method of the invention may be used for obtaining  
CC purified oncoprotein ligands from aqueous solutions. It may be used in  
CC this way to detect proteins produced in tumour cells to diagnose cancers  
CC caused by retroviruses. It may also be used for the prognostication of  
CC foetal development (and other growth states including neoplasia) using  
CC either urine or other body fluid obtained by non invasive methods, the  
CC antibodies being used to assay for oncoprotein. As the antibodies bind to  
CC epitopes of known amino acid sequence, the type of oncoprotein being  
CC expressed in the patient may be determined. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to  
CC correct OS field.)  
XX  
SQ Sequence 30 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 30;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db |||||  
2 DVWSFGILL 10  
RESULT 11  
AAM17615  
ID AAM17615 standard; protein; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC AAM17615;  
XX  
DT 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide #4049 encoded by probe for measuring cervical gene expression.  
XX  
KW Probe; human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;  
KW cervical cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157278-A2.  
XX

PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-488901/53.  
XX  
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
PT gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 22441; 487pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes  
CC (SENP; see AAI10068-AAI28459). The present sequence is a peptide encoded  
CC by one such probe. The SENPs are derived from human HeLa cells. The SENPs  
CC can be used to produce a single exon microarray, which can be used for  
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human cervical  
CC epithelial cells. By measuring gene expression, the probes are therefore  
CC useful in grading and/or staging of diseases of the cervix, notably  
CC cervical cancer. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form  
CC part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format  
CC directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db |||||  
23 DVWSFGILL 31  
RESULT 12  
ABB36636  
ID ABB36636 standard; peptide; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC ABB36636;  
XX  
DT 04-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide #4142 encoded by human foetal liver single exon probe.  
XX  
KW Human; foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157277-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX WPI; 2001-483447/52.  
DR Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
XX gene expression in human fetal liver.  
PT Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 29271; 639pp + Sequence Listing; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for measuring  
CC human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal liver. The  
CC single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting, measuring and  
CC displaying gene expression in samples derived from human fetal liver. The  
CC present sequence is a peptide encoded by a single exon nucleic acid probe  
CC of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form  
CC part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format  
CC directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db |||||  
23 DVWSFGILL 31  
  
RESULT 13  
AAM30133  
ID AAM30133 standard; protein; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC AAM30133;  
XX  
DT 17-OCT-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide #4170 encoded by probe for measuring placental gene expression.  
XX  
KW Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;  
KW genetic disorder.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157272-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000663.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-488897/53.  
XX  
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
PT gene expression in human placenta.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 30402; 654pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes (SENP:  
CC see AAI31315-AAI57546). The present sequence is a peptide encoded by one

CC such probe. The probes are useful for producing a microarray for  
CC predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived  
CC from human placenta. The probes are useful for antenatal diagnosis of  
CC human genetic disorders  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db |||||  
23 DVWSFGILL 31  
  
RESULT 14  
ABB31423  
ID ABB31423 standard; peptide; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC ABB31423;  
XX  
DT 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide #4074 encoded by breast cell single exon nucleic acid probe.  
XX  
KW Human; microarray; single exon probe; gene expression; breast; disease;  
KW cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157271-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000662.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-496933/54.  
XX  
PT New spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, useful  
PT for measuring gene expression in sample derived from human breast,  
PT comprises number of single exon nucleic acid probes.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 14391; 327pp + Sequence Listing; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon  
CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived  
CC from human breast and BT 474 cells. The method involves contacting the  
CC probes with a collection of detectably labelled nucleic acids derived  
CC from mRNA of human breast, and then measuring the label bound to each  
CC probe of the microarray. The probes are useful for verifying the  
CC expression of regions of genomic DNA predicted to encode proteins. They  
CC are useful for gene discovery, and for determining predisposition and/or  
CC prognosing breast disease. Gene expression analysis is useful for  
CC assessing the toxicity of chemical agents on cells. The microarray of  
CC this invention presents a far greater diversity of probes for measuring  
CC gene expression, with far less bias than expressed sequence tag  
CC microarrays. The method is suitable for rapid production of functional  
CC information from genomic sequence. The present sequence is a peptide  
CC encoded by a single exon nucleic acid probe of the invention. Note: The  
CC sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed



CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31

RESULT 15  
ABB21970  
ID ABB21970 standard; protein; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC ABB21970;  
XX  
DT 23-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Protein #3969 encoded by probe for measuring heart cell gene expression.  
XX  
KW Human; gene expression; heart; microarray; vascular system;  
KW cardiovascular disease; hypertension; cardiac arrhythmia;  
KW congenital heart disease.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157274-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-488899/53.  
XX  
PT Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human  
PT hearts.  
XX  
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 23740; 530pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes for  
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human heart (see  
CC ABA21535-ABA41305). The present sequence is a protein encoded by one such  
CC probe. The probes may be used for predicting, measuring and displaying  
CC gene expression in samples derived from the human heart via microarrays.  
CC By measuring gene expression, the probes are useful for predicting,  
CC diagnosing, grading, staging, monitoring and prognosing diseases of the  
CC human heart and vascular system e.g. cardiovascular disease,  
CC hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias and congenital heart disease. Note: The  
CC sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31

RESULT 16  
AAM69792  
ID AAM69792 standard; protein; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC AAM69792;  
XX  
DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human bone marrow expressed probe encoded protein SEQ ID NO: 30098.  
XX  
KW Human; bone marrow expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;  
KW microarray; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; myeloma.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157276-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX  
DR -WPI; 2001-488900/53.  
XX  
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
PT gene expression in human bone marrow.  
XX  
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 30098; 658pp + Sequence Listing; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid  
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human  
CC bone marrow. They can be used to measure gene expression in bone marrow  
CC samples, which may enable the improved diagnosis and treatment of cancers  
CC such as lymphoma, leukaemia and myeloma. The present sequence is a  
CC protein encoded by one of the probes of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31

RESULT 17  
AAM57399  
ID AAM57399 standard; protein; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC AAM57399;  
XX  
DT 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human brain expressed single exon probe encoded protein SEQ ID NO: 29504.

XX Human; brain expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe; microarray;  
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; schizophrenia; epilepsy; cancer.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157275-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000667.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX WPI; 2001-483446/52.  
DR  
XX Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human  
PT brains.  
PT  
XX Example 4; SEQ ID NO 29504; 650pp + Sequence Listing; English.  
PS  
XX The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid  
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human  
CC brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples,  
CC which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system  
CC diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia,  
CC epilepsy and cancers. The present sequence is a protein encoded by one of  
CC the probes of the invention  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31

RESULT 18  
ABG51487  
ID ABG51487 standard; peptide; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG51487;  
XX  
DT 25-FEB-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human liver peptide, SEQ ID No 30135.  
XX  
KW Human; liver; cirrhosis; hyperlipoproteinaemia; hyperlipidaemia;  
KW hypercholesterolaemia; coronary heart disease.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157273-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000664.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX  
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX WPI; 2001-488898/53.  
DR  
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing  
PT gene expression in human adult liver.  
XX  
PS Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 30135; 658pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe (SENP) (I) for  
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human adult  
CC liver, comprising one of 13109 defined nucleotide sequences given in the  
CC specification (or complements/ fragments). The probe hybridises at high  
CC stringency to a nucleic acid molecule expressed in the human adult liver.  
CC (I) may be used for predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression  
CC in samples derived from human adult liver. The genes identified may be  
CC involved in genetic liver diseases such as cirrhosis,  
CC hyperlipoproteinaemia, hyperlipidaemia and hypercholesterolaemia which is  
CC associated with coronary heart disease. ABG47348-ABG59930 represent human  
CC liver single exon encoded peptides of the invention. Note: The sequence  
CC information for this patent does not appear in the printed specification  
CC but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31

RESULT 19  
AAM05274  
ID AAM05274 standard; protein; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC AAM05274;  
XX  
DT 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Peptide #3956 encoded by probe for measuring breast gene expression.  
XX  
KW Probe; human; breast disease; breast cancer; development disorder;  
KW inflammatory disease; proliferative breast disease; non-carcinoma tumour.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157270-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 29-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000661.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.

XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
PI WPI; 2001-476286/51.  
XX Novel single exon nucleic acid probe used to measuring gene expression in  
PT a human breast.  
PT  
XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 14014; 322pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to novel single exon nucleic acid probes  
CC (see AAI00010-AA110067). The present sequence is a peptide encoded by one  
CC such probe. The probes are useful for measuring human gene expression in  
CC a human breast sample, where the probe hybridises at high stringency to a  
CC nucleic acid expressed in the human breast. The probes are useful for  
CC predicting, diagnosing, grading, staging, monitoring and prognosing  
CC diseases of the human breast, particularly those diseases with polygenic  
CC aetiology. The diseases include: breast cancer, disorders of development,  
CC inflammatory diseases of the breast, fibrocystic changes, proliferative  
CC breast disease and non-carcinoma tumours. Note: The sequence data for  
CC this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was  
CC obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31  
  
RESULT 20  
ABG39421  
ID ABG39421 standard; peptide; 43 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG39421;  
XX  
XX 19-AUG-2002 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human peptide encoded by genome-derived single exon probe SEQ ID 29086.  
DE  
KW Human; single exon probe; asthma; lung cancer; COPD; ILD;  
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; interstitial lung disease;  
KW familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; neurofibromatosis;  
KW tuberous sclerosis; Gaucher's disease; Niemann-Pick disease;  
KW Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome; sarcoidosis; pulmonary haemosiderosis;  
KW pulmonary histiocytosis; lymphangioleiomyomatosis; Karagener syndrome;  
KW pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia;  
KW primary ciliary dyskinesia; pulmonary hypertension;  
KW hyaline membrane disease.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200186003-A2.  
XX  
PD 15-NOV-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000665.  
XX  
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.  
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.  
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.  
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.  
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.  
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.  
XX  
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
XX

PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
XX WPI; 2002-114183/15.  
DR  
XX Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to  
PT measure gene expression in human lung samples.  
PT  
XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 29086; 634pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon  
CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived  
CC from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of  
CC 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their  
CC complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614  
CC probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of probes  
CC ; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a nucleic  
CC acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a sample  
CC derived from human lung, comprising (a) contacting the array with a  
CC collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung  
CC mRNA, and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of the  
CC array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising (a)  
CC algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences of  
CC the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably  
CC labeled nucleic acids from eukaryote lung mRNA, to a single exon probe,  
CC having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included  
CC in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene,  
CC comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method  
CC above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several  
CC tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon  
CC microarrays having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of  
CC expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types indicates that  
CC the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one  
CC of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the  
CC probes/open reading frames (ORF). The probes are used for gene expression  
CC analysis, and for identifying exons in a gene, particularly using human  
CC lung derived mRNA and for the study of lung diseases such as asthma, lung  
CC cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), interstitial lung  
CC disease (ILD), familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, neurofibromatosis,  
CC tuberous sclerosis, Gaucher's disease, Niemann-Pick disease, Hermansky-  
CC Pudlak syndrome, sarcoidosis, pulmonary haemosiderosis, pulmonary  
CC histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomyomatosis, pulmonary alveolar proteinosis,  
CC Karagener syndrome, fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia, primary ciliary  
CC dyskinesia, pulmonary hypertension and hyaline membrane disease. The  
CC present sequence is a peptide/protein encoded by a single exon probe of  
CC the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part  
CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format  
CC directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 43 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 43;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31  
  
RESULT 21  
ABP52388  
ID ABP52388 standard; peptide; 49 AA.  
XX  
AC ABP52388;  
XX  
DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE JAK family human SRC related peptide SEQ ID NO:28.  
XX  
KW Human; JAK; protein kinase signalling; protein tyrosine kinase; enzyme;  
KW kinase like domain; pseudo-substrate loop; anti-asthmatic; anti-allergic;  
KW dermatological; anti-inflammatory; anti-tumour; cytostatic;  
KW immunostimulant; JAK inhibitor; JAK modulator; asthma; eczema;



KW food allergy; inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; leukaemia;  
KW lymphoma; cutaneous inflammation; immune suppression; solid tumour;  
XX prostate cancer.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX WO200260927-A1.  
PN 08-AUG-2002.  
XX 30-JAN-2002; 2002WO-AU0000088.  
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001AU-00002791.  
PR (CYTO-) CYTOPIA PTY LTD.  
XX Wilks AF, Atkin J, Fantino E;  
PI WPI; 2002-608498/65.  
XX Method of selecting or designing a compound useful in the treatment of  
PT e.g. asthma by assessing the ability of the compound to modulate the  
PT interaction of the pseudo-substrate loop with the kinase like domain.  
XX Disclosure; Page 23; 82pp; English.  
PS The present invention describes a method (M1) of selecting or designing a  
XX compound for the regulation of JAK activity involving assessing the  
CC ability of the compound to modulate the interaction of the pseudo-  
CC substrate loop (PSL) with the kinase like domain (KLD) of JAK. JAK family  
CC proteins are protein tyrosine kinases. Also described is a compound (C1)  
CC which interacts with PSL or the KLD (interacts with the binding of the  
CC PSL with the KLD), which reduces the activity of the JAK compared to that  
CC of the JAK in the absence of the compound. JAK has anti-asthmatic, anti-  
CC allergic, dermatological, anti-inflammatory, immunostimulant, anti-tumour  
CC and cytostatic. The method can be used for designing or selecting a  
CC compound with the ability to regulate JAK activity; for the treatment of  
CC a subject suffering from a JAK-associated disease state such as asthma,  
CC eczema, food allergy, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease,  
CC leukaemia, lymphoma, cutaneous inflammation, immune suppression by solid  
CC tumour and prostate cancer. The method provides a number of target points  
CC at which a chemical entity regulates JAK activity. The present sequence  
CC represents a JAK family related amino acid sequence, which is given in  
XX the exemplification of the present invention  
SQ Sequence 49 AA;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 49;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.23;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 2 DVWSFGILL 10  
RESULT 22  
ADT00021  
ID ADT00021 standard; protein; 65 AA.  
XX ADT00021;  
AC 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)  
XX Rat FES partial protein sequence SeqID9.  
DE tyrosine kinase; cancer; anti-cancer agent; signalling molecule;  
XX tumorigenesis; somatic alteration; colorectal cancer; NTRK3; FES;  
KW GUCY2F; MCCK; MLK4; kinase domain; cytostatic; tyrosine kinase inhibitor;  
KW guanylate cyclase stimulator; rat.  
XX Rattus norvegicus.  
OS

PN WO2004082458-A2.  
XX 30-SEP-2004.  
PD 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004452.  
PF 21-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448537P.  
XX 29-MAY-2003; 2003US-0473895P.  
PR (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.  
XX Bardelli A, Parsons W, Velculescu V, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;  
PI WPI; 2004-718702/70.  
XX Activated mutant protein tyrosine kinases (e.g. NTRK3, FES and MCCK) and  
PT associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for anti-cancer  
PT agents.  
XX Example 4; SEQ ID NO 9; 363pp; English.  
PS This invention relates to a novel activated mutant protein tyrosine  
XX kinases and associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for  
CC anti-cancer agents. Protein kinases are signalling molecules involved in  
CC tumorigenesis. Mutational analysis of the human tyrosine kinase gene  
CC family identified somatic alteration sin 1 in 5 colorectal cancers, with  
CC the majority of mutations occurring in the NTRK3, FES, GUCY2F and  
CC MCCK/MLK4 genes. Most were identified in the kinase domain. The invention  
CC may be useful for the production of compounds with a cytostatic activity  
CC acting as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors or guanylate cyclase  
CC stimulators. The invention may be useful for developing methods for  
CC detecting mutations involved in cancer or screening for anti-cancer  
CC agents. The present sequence is that of a partial protein which was used  
CC in the exemplification of the invention.  
XX Sequence 65 AA;  
SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 65;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 48 DVWSFGILL 56  
RESULT 23  
ADT00022  
ID ADT00022 standard; protein; 66 AA.  
XX AC ADT00022;  
XX 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)  
XX Chicken FES partial protein sequence SeqID10.  
DE tyrosine kinase; cancer; anti-cancer agent; signalling molecule;  
XX tumorigenesis; somatic alteration; colorectal cancer; NTRK3; FES;  
KW GUCY2F; MCCK; MLK4; kinase domain; cytostatic; tyrosine kinase inhibitor;  
KW guanylate cyclase stimulator; chicken.  
XX Gallus gallus.  
OS WO2004082458-A2.  
XX 30-SEP-2004.  
XX 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004452.  
PF 21-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448537P.  
XX 29-MAY-2003; 2003US-0473895P.  
PR (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.  
PA

XX  
PI Bardelli A, Parsons W, Velculescu V, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;  
XX WPI; 2004-718702/70.  
XX  
XX Activated mutant protein tyrosine kinases (e.g. NTRK3, FES and MCKK) and  
PT associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for anti-cancer  
PT agents.  
XX  
XX Example 4; SEQ ID NO 10; 363pp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention relates to a novel activated mutant protein tyrosine  
CC kinases and associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for  
CC anti-cancer agents. Protein kinases are signalling molecules involved in  
CC tumorigenesis. Mutational analysis of the human tyrosine kinase gene  
CC family identified somatic alteration sin 1 in 5 colorectal cancers, with  
CC the majority of mutations occurring in the NTRK3, FES, GUCY2F and  
CC MCKK/MLK4 genes. Most were identified in the kinase domain. The invention  
CC may be useful for the production of compounds with a cytostatic activity  
CC acting as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors or guanylate cyclase  
CC stimulators. The invention may be useful for developing methods for  
CC detecting mutations involved in cancer or screening for anti-cancer  
CC agents. The present sequence is that of a partial protein which was used  
CC in the exemplification of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 66 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 66;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.32;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db |||||  
49 DVWSFGILL 57  
  
RESULT 24  
ADT00018  
ID ADT00018 standard; protein; 66 AA.  
XX  
XX ADT00018;  
XX  
DT 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human FES partial protein sequence SeqID6.  
XX  
KW tyrosine kinase; cancer; anti-cancer agent; signalling molecule;  
KW tumorigenesis; somatic alteration; colorectal cancer; NTRK3; FES;  
KW GUCY2F; MCKK; MLK4; kinase domain; cytostatic; tyrosine kinase inhibitor;  
KW guanylate cyclase stimulator; human.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004082458-A2.  
XX  
PD 30-SEP-2004.  
XX  
PF 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004452.  
XX  
PR 21-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448537P.  
PR 29-MAY-2003; 2003US-0473895P.  
XX  
PA (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.  
XX  
PI Bardelli A, Parsons W, Velculescu V, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;  
XX WPI; 2004-718702/70.  
XX  
PT Activated mutant protein tyrosine kinases (e.g. NTRK3, FES and MCKK) and  
PT associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for anti-cancer  
PT agents.  
XX  
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 6; 363pp; English.

XX  
CC This invention relates to a novel activated mutant protein tyrosine  
CC kinases and associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for  
CC anti-cancer agents. Protein kinases are signalling molecules involved in  
CC tumorigenesis. Mutational analysis of the human tyrosine kinase gene  
CC family identified somatic alteration sin 1 in 5 colorectal cancers, with  
CC the majority of mutations occurring in the NTRK3, FES, GUCY2F and  
CC MCKK/MLK4 genes. Most were identified in the kinase domain. The invention  
CC may be useful for the production of compounds with a cytostatic activity  
CC acting as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors or guanylate cyclase  
CC stimulators. The invention may be useful for developing methods for  
CC detecting mutations involved in cancer or screening for anti-cancer  
CC agents. The present sequence is that of a partial protein which was used  
CC in the exemplification of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 66 AA;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 66;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.32;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db |||||  
49 DVWSFGILL 57  
  
RESULT 25  
ADT00019  
ID ADT00019 standard; protein; 66 AA.  
XX  
XX ADT00019;  
XX  
DT 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Feline FES partial protein sequence SeqID7.  
XX  
KW tyrosine kinase; cancer; anti-cancer agent; signalling molecule;  
KW tumorigenesis; somatic alteration; colorectal cancer; NTRK3; FES;  
KW GUCY2F; MCKK; MLK4; kinase domain; cytostatic; tyrosine kinase inhibitor;  
KW guanylate cyclase stimulator; cat; feline.  
XX  
OS Felis catus.  
XX  
PN WO2004082458-A2.  
XX  
PD 30-SEP-2004.  
XX  
PF 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004452.  
XX  
PR 21-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448537P.  
PR 29-MAY-2003; 2003US-0473895P.  
XX  
PA (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.  
XX  
PI Bardelli A, Parsons W, Velculescu V, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;  
XX WPI; 2004-718702/70.  
XX  
PT Activated mutant protein tyrosine kinases (e.g. NTRK3, FES and MCKK) and  
PT associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for anti-cancer  
PT agents.  
XX  
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 7; 363pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention relates to a novel activated mutant protein tyrosine  
CC kinases and associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for  
CC anti-cancer agents. Protein kinases are signalling molecules involved in  
CC tumorigenesis. Mutational analysis of the human tyrosine kinase gene  
CC family identified somatic alteration sin 1 in 5 colorectal cancers, with  
CC the majority of mutations occurring in the NTRK3, FES, GUCY2F and  
CC MCKK/MLK4 genes. Most were identified in the kinase domain. The invention  
CC may be useful for the production of compounds with a cytostatic activity  
CC acting as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors or guanylate cyclase

CC stimulators. The invention may be useful for developing methods for  
CC detecting mutations involved in cancer or screening for anti-cancer  
CC agents. The present sequence is that of a partial protein which was used  
CC in the exemplification of the invention.

XX  
SQ Sequence 66 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 66;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.32;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 49 DVWSFGILL 57

RESULT 26  
ADT00020  
ID ADT00020 standard; protein; 66 AA.  
XX  
AC ADT00020;  
XX  
DT 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Mouse FES partial protein sequence SeqID8.  
XX  
KW tyrosine kinase; cancer; anti-cancer agent; signalling molecule;  
KW tumorigenesis; somatic alteration; colorectal cancer; NTRK3; FES;  
KW GUCY2F; MCCK; MLK4; kinase domain; cytostatic; tyrosine kinase inhibitor;  
KW guanylate cyclase stimulator; mouse; murine.  
XX  
OS Mus musculus.  
XX  
PN WO2004082458-A2.  
XX  
PD 30-SEP-2004.  
XX  
PF 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004452.  
XX  
PR 21-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448537P.  
PR 29-MAY-2003; 2003US-0473895P.  
XX  
PA (UYJO ) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.  
XX  
PI Bardelli A, Parsons W, Velculescu V, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-718702/70.  
XX  
PT Activated mutant protein tyrosine kinases (e.g. NTRK3, FES and MCCK) and  
PT associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for anti-cancer  
PT agents.  
XX  
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 8; 363pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention relates to a novel activated mutant protein tyrosine  
CC kinases and associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for  
CC anti-cancer agents. Protein kinases are signalling molecules involved in  
CC tumorigenesis. Mutational analysis of the human tyrosine kinase gene  
CC family identified somatic alterations in 5 colorectal cancers, with  
CC the majority of mutations occurring in the NTRK3, FES, GUCY2F and  
CC MCCK/MLK4 genes. Most were identified in the kinase domain. The invention  
CC may be useful for the production of compounds with a cytostatic activity  
CC acting as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors or guanylate cyclase  
CC stimulators. The invention may be useful for developing methods for  
CC detecting mutations involved in cancer or screening for anti-cancer  
CC agents. The present sequence is that of a partial protein which was used  
CC in the exemplification of the invention.

XX  
SQ Sequence 66 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 66;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.32;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 49 DVWSFGILL 57

RESULT 27  
AED85831  
ID AED85831 standard; protein; 70 AA.  
XX  
AC AED85831;  
XX  
DT 12-JAN-2006 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Tyrosine kinase alpha-FG region from c-Src.  
XX  
KW c-Src; tyrosine kinase; protein structure; crystallography;  
KW protein co-ordinate data; drug discovery;  
KW severe combined immunodeficiency; immunostimulant.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO2005105988-A2.  
XX  
PD 10-NOV-2005.  
XX  
PF 26-APR-2005; 2005WO-US014216.  
XX  
PR 28-APR-2004; 2004US-0566393P.  
PR 08-APR-2005; 2005US-0669771P.  
XX  
PA (VERT-) VERTEX PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Zuccola H, Jacobs M, Swenson L, Saxena K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-759248/77.  
XX  
PT Crystal of human janus kinase 3 domain, domain complex or its homolog,  
PT useful for screening kinase inhibitor.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6; 190pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to a crystal (I) of human janus kinase 3 (JAK3)  
CC domain, domain complex or its homolog. Also included are a crystallizable  
CC composition comprising JAK3 domain, a computer (comprising a machine-  
CC readable data storage medium, working memory, CPU and output hardware),  
CC using a computer for selecting an orientation of a chemical entity that  
CC interacts favorably with a binding pocket/domain, using a computer for  
CC selecting an orientation of a chemical entity with a favorable shape  
CC complementarity in a binding pocket of JAK3, identifying a candidate  
CC inhibitor of a molecule/molecular complex comprising a binding pocket or  
CC domain, designing a compound/complex that interacts with a binding  
CC pocket/domain, utilizing molecular replacement to obtain structural  
CC information of a molecule/a molecular complex of unknown structure (where  
CC the molecule is sufficiently homologous to human JAK3 domain); and  
CC identifying a candidate inhibitor that interacts with a binding site of a  
CC human JAK3 or its homolog. The human JAK3 domain complex of (I) comprises  
CC human JAK3 domain and a chemical entity chosen from adenosine, ATP, ATP  
CC analog, AMP-PNP, nucleotide triphosphate, nucleotide diphosphate,  
CC phosphate and active site inhibitor (preferably AMP-PNP). The JAK3 domain  
CC is chosen from amino acid residues 810-1100, 810-1104, 810-1115, 810-1124  
CC and 813-1100 of human JAK3 (appearing as AED85826). The crystal is useful  
CC for screening kinase inhibitor useful as drugs for treating severe  
CC combined immunodeficiency (SCID). The present sequence is the alpha-FG  
CC region from another tyrosine kinase used as comparator for the alpha-FG  
CC region of JAK3.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 70 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 9; Length 70;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 41 DVWSFGILL 49

RESULT 28  
ABG222262  
ID ABG222262 standard; protein; 85 AA.  
XX  
AC ABG222262;  
XX  
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #22253.  
XX  
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic; food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200175067-A2.  
XX  
PD 11-OCT-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.  
XX  
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.  
XX  
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.  
XX  
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.  
DR N-PSDB; AAS86449.  
XX  
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess biodiversity.  
XX  
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 52621; 103pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II) sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological actions in polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and amino acid sequences. ABG0010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 41 DVWSFGILL 49

RESULT 29  
AAB58188  
ID AAB58188 standard; protein; 90 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB58188;  
XX  
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Lung cancer associated polypeptide sequence SEQ ID 526.  
XX  
KW Human; lung cancer associated protein; neuroprotective; cytostatic; cardioactive; immunomodulatory; muscular active; vulnerary; gastrointestinal; nephrotropic; antiinfective; gynecological; KW antibacterial; diagnosis; neural disorder; immune disorder; reproductive; proliferative disorder; wound healing; infectious disease.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200055180-A2.  
XX  
PD 21-SEP-2000.  
XX  
PF 08-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005918.  
XX  
PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0124270P.  
XX  
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.  
PA (ROSE/) ROSEN C A.  
XX  
PI Ruben SM;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-587514/55.  
DR N-PSDB; AAF18064.  
XX  
PT Lung cancer associated gene sequences, referred to as lung cancer antigens, useful for treatment, prevention, and diagnosis of disorders such as lung cancer.  
XX  
PS Claim 11; Page 1015-1016; 1425pp; English.  
XX  
CC Polynucleotide sequences AAF17982 - AAF18424 encode human lung cancer associated proteins represented in AAB58106 - AAB58548. Lung cancer associated proteins and polynucleotide sequences, their agonists, and antagonists may have neuroprotective; cytostatic; cardioactive; immunomodulatory; muscular active general; vulnerary; gastrointestinal general; nephrotropic; antiinfective; gynecological; or antibacterial activity. The invention also includes antibodies specific for the protein or polynucleotide sequences. The lung cancer associated polynucleotide sequences may be used for detection of lung cancer, chromosome identification, as chromosome markers, and for numerous other diagnostic or research purposes. The proteins may be used to treat disorders such as neural, immune, muscular, reproductive, gastrointestinal, pulmonary, cardiovascular, renal, and proliferative disorders. The proteins may also be used in the treatment of wounds and infectious diseases.  
CC Polynucleotide sequences AAF18425 - AAF18433 and peptide AAB58549 are used in the course of the invention for the identification and characterisation of the polynucleotide and protein sequences

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 40 DVWSFGILL 48

RESULT 30

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 85;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.41;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 40 DVWSFGILL 48

RESULT 30

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 90;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.43;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

ADB64505  
ID ADB64505 standard; protein; 114 AA.  
XX  
AC ADB64505;  
XX  
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein encoded by clone HLUNG20011260.  
XX  
KW Human; pharmaceutical; diagnostic; gene therapy; tissue regeneration;  
KW cell regeneration; membrane protein; signal transduction-related protein;  
KW transcription-related protein; osteoporosis; neurological disease;  
KW cancer; tumour.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN EP1308459-A2.  
XX  
PD 07-MAY-2003.  
XX  
PF 28-MAR-2002; 2002EP-00007401.  
XX  
PR 05-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00379298.  
PR 25-JAN-2002; 2002US-00350978.  
XX  
PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.  
PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.  
XX  
PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;  
PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;  
PI Seki N, Yoshikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-450961/43.  
DR N-PSDB; ADB62535.  
XX  
PT New polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful for developing a diagnostic  
PT marker or medicines for regulation of their expression and activity, or  
PT as targets of gene therapy.  
XX  
PS Claim 1; Page; 222pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention discloses a polynucleotide comprising a sequence selected  
CC from 1970 fully defined nucleotide sequences which encode novel  
CC polypeptides. Also claimed is a polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide  
CC or its partial peptide, an antibody binding to the polypeptide or peptide  
CC of the polynucleotide, immunologically assaying the polypeptide or  
CC peptide of the polynucleotide by contacting the polypeptide or peptide  
CC with the antibody of the encoded protein, and observing the binding  
CC between the two, a transformant carrying the polynucleotide in an  
CC expressible manner and an antisense polynucleotide. The oligonucleotide  
CC is useful as a primer for synthesising the polynucleotide, or as a probe  
CC for detecting the polynucleotide. The polynucleotides and encoded  
CC proteins are useful as pharmaceutical agents and many disease-related  
CC genes may be included in them, for developing a diagnostic marker or  
CC medicines for regulation of their expression and activity, or as targets  
CC of gene therapy. The genes are involved in tissue and/or cell  
CC regeneration. Membrane proteins, signal transduction-related proteins,  
CC transcription-related proteins, disease-related proteins and genes  
CC encoding them can be used as indicators for diseases (e.g. osteoporosis,  
CC neurological diseases, cancer, tumours. The cDNA may be used to regulate  
CC the activity or expression of the encoded protein to treat diseases. The  
CC sequence presented is a protein of the invention. Note: Some of the  
CC sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed  
CC specification, but is based on sequence information supplied by the  
CC European Patent Office.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 114 AA;

Db 71 DVWSFGILL 79

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:09  
Job time : 89.8313 secs

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 114;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.55;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9

GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.3373 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-16  
Perfect score: 49  
Sequence: 1 DVWSFGILL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR\_80:\*  
1: Pirl:\*  
2: Pirl2:\*  
3: Pirl3:\*  
4: Pirl4:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES				
Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length DB ID	Description
1	49	100.0	181 2	I50406 proto-fps protein
2	49	100.0	323 2	S04328 protein-tyrosine k
3	49	100.0	392 2	S04205 protein-tyrosine k
4	49	100.0	422 2	T48680 hypothetical prote
5	49	100.0	450 1	JH0559 protein-tyrosine k
6	49	100.0	450 1	S15094 protein-tyrosine k
7	49	100.0	450 2	A41973 protein-tyrosine k
8	49	100.0	450 2	I48929 protein-tyrosine k
9	49	100.0	451 1	S49016 protein-tyrosine k
10	49	100.0	453 2	I49663 tyrosine kinase (f
11	49	100.0	477 1	TVMVCS protein-tyrosine k
12	49	100.0	496 2	T22405 protein-tyrosine k
13	49	100.0	496 2	A56040 protein-tyrosine k
14	49	100.0	503 1	JQ1321 protein-tyrosine k
15	49	100.0	503 1	TVMSHC protein-tyrosine k
16	49	100.0	505 1	TVHUHC protein-tyrosine k
17	49	100.0	505 2	I38396 protein-tyrosine k
18	49	100.0	507 1	A39939 protein-tyrosine k
19	49	100.0	509 1	I48845 protein-tyrosine k
20	49	100.0	509 1	OKHULK protein-tyrosine k
21	49	100.0	512 1	I56160 protein-tyrosine k
22	49	100.0	512 1	TVHULY protein-tyrosine k
23	49	100.0	512 2	I49552 protein-tyrosine k
24	49	100.0	517 2	A43807 protein-tyrosine k
25	49	100.0	517 2	S24547 protein-tyrosine k
26	49	100.0	523 1	TVFVMT protein-tyrosine k
27	49	100.0	526 1	OKFVYR protein-tyrosine k
28	49	100.0	526 1	TVFV60 protein-tyrosine k
29	49	100.0	526 1	TVFVVR protein-tyrosine k

30	49	100.0	526	2	S15582	protein-tyrosine k
31	49	100.0	526	2	S20808	protein-tyrosine k
32	49	100.0	526	2	S26420	protein-tyrosine k
33	49	100.0	528	1	TVFVG9	protein-tyrosine k
34	49	100.0	529	1	TVHUFR	protein-tyrosine k
35	49	100.0	532	1	B34104	protein-tyrosine k
36	49	100.0	532	1	A34104	protein-tyrosine k
37	49	100.0	533	1	TVCHS	protein-tyrosine k
38	49	100.0	533	1	TVFVFP	protein-tyrosine k
39	49	100.0	534	1	A44991	protein-tyrosine k
40	49	100.0	534	1	S33568	protein-tyrosine k
41	49	100.0	536	2	S33569	protein-tyrosine k
42	49	100.0	537	1	A43806	protein-tyrosine k
43	49	100.0	537	1	A45501	protein-tyrosine k
44	49	100.0	537	1	TVHUSY	protein-tyrosine k
45	49	100.0	537	2	I51592	protein-tyrosine k
46	49	100.0	539	2	B49114	protein-tyrosine k
47	49	100.0	541	1	A43610	protein-tyrosine k
48	49	100.0	541	1	TVCHYS	protein-tyrosine k
49	49	100.0	542	1	TVHUSC	protein-tyrosine k
50	49	100.0	542	2	A49114	protein-tyrosine k
51	49	100.0	544	2	I51593	protein-tyrosine k
52	49	100.0	545	2	S52313	protein-tyrosine k
53	49	100.0	546	2	S52314	protein-tyrosine k
54	49	100.0	557	1	TVFVS2	protein-tyrosine k
55	49	100.0	568	1	TVFVS1	protein-tyrosine k
56	49	100.0	587	1	TVFVPR	protein-tyrosine k
57	49	100.0	609	1	TVMVG	protein-tyrosine k
58	49	100.0	650	1	JC1450	fibroblast growth
59	49	100.0	663	1	TVMVRR	protein-tyrosine k
60	49	100.0	802	1	TVHU4	fibroblast growth
61	49	100.0	820	1	TVCTFF	protein-tyrosine k
62	49	100.0	820	2	I48347	protein-tyrosine k
63	49	100.0	822	1	TVHUFE	protein-tyrosine k
64	49	100.0	822	1	TVHUFF	protein-tyrosine k
65	49	100.0	824	2	I50618	c-fps proto oncoge
66	49	100.0	873	1	TVFVF	protein-tyrosine k
67	49	100.0	873	1	TVFVFS	protein-tyrosine k
68	49	100.0	1087	2	I51552	platelet-derived g
69	49	100.0	1098	1	PFMSRB	platelet-derived g
70	49	100.0	1106	1	PFHUGB	platelet-derived g
71	49	100.0	1375	1	JC5148	hepatocyte growth
72	48	98.0	241	2	PC4221	protein-tyrosine k
73	48	98.0	358	1	S71887	serine/threonine-s
74	48	98.0	388	2	I51023	fibroblast growth
75	48	98.0	402	2	B34735	protein-tyrosine k
76	48	98.0	430	2	T33178	hypothetical prote
77	48	98.0	435	2	JN0290	protein-tyrosine k
78	48	98.0	465	2	I48926	protein-tyrosine k
79	48	98.0	467	2	I56579	protein-tyrosine k
80	48	98.0	477	2	JN0291	protein-tyrosine k
81	48	98.0	499	1	A40092	protein-tyrosine k
82	48	98.0	505	2	I37206	protein-tyrosine k
83	48	98.0	505	2	I59296	protein-tyrosine k
84	48	98.0	507	2	A55625	protein-tyrosine k
85	48	98.0	527	2	A49865	protein-tyrosine k
86	48	98.0	729	2	A56795	fibroblast growth
87	48	98.0	733	2	I49293	fibroblast growth
88	48	98.0	797	2	S38579	fibroblast growth
89	48	98.0	800	1	TVHU2F	fibroblast growth
90	48	98.0	800	2	A48991	heparin-binding gr
91	48	98.0	801	2	I55363	fibroblast growth
92	48	98.0	801	4	TVHURE	transforming prote
93	48	98.0	806	1	TVHUF3	fibroblast growth
94	48	98.0	806	2	A35963	protein-tyrosine k
95	48	98.0	812	1	A36477	fibroblast growth
96	48	98.0	814	1	A39752	fibroblast growth
97	48	98.0	816	2	A49151	fibroblast growth
98	48	98.0	819	1	TVCHF	fibroblast growth
99	48	98.0	822	1	TVHUF	fibroblast growth
100	48	98.0	822	1	TVMSFG	fibroblast growth



ALIGNMENTS

```
RESULT 1
I50406
proto-fps protein - chicken (fragment)
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C;Date: 13-Sep-1996 #sequence_revision 13-Sep-1996 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: I50406
R;Pfaff, S.L.; Zhou, R.
Virology 146, 307-314, 1985
A;Title: Defining the borders of the chicken proto-fps gene, a precursor of Fujinami sar
A;Reference number: I50405; MUID:86020620; PMID:2996222
A;Accession: I50406
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-181 <PFA>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q90943; UNIPARC:UPI00000FDB36; GB:M11611; NID:g212542; PIDN:
C;Genetics:
A;Introns: 41/2; 94/1; 135/1
C;Superfamily: protein-tyrosine kinase fps; protein kinase homology; SH2 homology
C;Keywords: ATP
F;1-180/Domain: protein kinase homology (fragment) <KIN>

Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 181;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 DVWSFGILL 9
      |||||
Db      101 DVWSFGILL 109

RESULT 2
S04328
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) flk - rat (fragment)
C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
C;Date: 07-Jun-1990 #sequence_revision 07-Jun-1990 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: S04328
R;Letwin, K.; Yee, S.P.; Pawson, T.
Oncogene 3, 621-627, 1988
A;Title: Novel protein-tyrosine kinase cDNAs related to fps/fes and eph cloned using anti
A;Reference number: S04327; MUID:94167102; PMID:2485255
A;Accession: S04328
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-323 <LET>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09760; UNIPARC:UPI000012AA08; EMBL:X13412; NID:g56169; PIDN:
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: flk
C;Superfamily: protein-tyrosine kinase fps; protein kinase homology; SH2 homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-speci
F;62-322/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;70-78/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 323;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 DVWSFGILL 9
      |||||
Db      243 DVWSFGILL 251

RESULT 3
S04205
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) - feline sarcoma virus (fragment)
N;Alternate names: gag-onc fusion protein
C;Species: feline sarcoma virus
C;Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: S04205
R;Kappes, B.; Ziemiecki, A.; Mueller, R.G.; Theilen, G.H.; Bauer, H.; Barnekow, A.
Oncogene 4, 363-372, 1989
A;Title: The TP1 isolate of feline sarcoma virus encodes a fgr-related oncogene lacking
```

```
A;Reference number: S04205; MUID:89201884; PMID:2539576
A;Accession: S04205
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-392 <KAP>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q28414; UNIPARC:UPI00001046DB; EMBL:X14842; NID:g1089; PIDN:
C;Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus protein-tyrosine kinase fgr; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; myristylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotr
F;7-104/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;124-382/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;132-140/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;154/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;275,386/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 392;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 DVWSFGILL 9
      |||||
Db      303 DVWSFGILL 311

RESULT 4
T48680
hypothetical protein DKFZp761P1010.1 - human
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C;Date: 05-May-2000 #sequence_revision 05-May-2000 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: T48680
R;Blum, H.; Bauersachs, S.; Mewes, H.W.; Weil, B.; Wiemann, S.
submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 2000
A;Reference number: Z24533
A;Accession: T48680
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-422 <AAA>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9NSH1; UNIPARC:UPI000006F5DF; EMBL:AL353940
A;Experimental source: adult amygdala; clone DKFZp761P1010
C;Genetics:
A;Note: DKFZp761P1010.1

Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 422;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 DVWSFGILL 9
      |||||
Db      308 DVWSFGILL 316

RESULT 5
JH0559
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) CSK - human
N;Alternate names: protein-tyrosine kinase cyl; protein-tyrosine kinase T2
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C;Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence_revision 20-Aug-1994 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: JH0559; S38818; S19024; S19025
R;Braeuninger, A.; Holtrich, U.; Strebhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.
Gene 110, 205-211, 1992
A;Title: Isolation and characterization of a human gene that encodes a new subclass of p
A;Reference number: JH0559; MUID:92165060; PMID:1371489
A;Accession: JH0559
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-450 <BRA>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P41240; UNIPARC:UPI0000128541; EMBL:X59932; NID:g30255; PIDN:
A;Experimental source: lung
R;Braeuninger, A.; Karn, T.; Strebhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.
Oncogene 8, 1365-1369, 1993
A;Title: Characterization of the human CSK locus.
A;Reference number: S38818; MUID:93241739; PMID:7683131
A;Accession: S38818
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-450 <BR2>
```

A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000128541; EMBL:X74765; NID:g402582; PIDN:CAB58562.1; PI  
R;Partanen, J.; Armstrong, E.; Bergman, M.; Maekelae, T.P.; Hirvonen, H.; Huebner, K.; A  
Oncogene 6, 2013-2018, 1991  
A;Title: cyl encodes a putative cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase lacking the conserved tyrosi  
A;Reference number: S19024; MUID:92050797; PMID:1945408  
A;Accession: S19024  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-450 <PAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000128541; EMBL:X60114; NID:g30314; PIDN:CAA42713.1; PID  
R;Holtrich, U.; Braeuninger, A.; Strebhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88, 10411-10415, 1991  
A;Title: Two additional protein-tyrosine kinases expressed in human lung: fourth member  
A;Reference number: S19025; MUID:92073297; PMID:1720539  
A;Accession: S19025  
A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-450 <HOL>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000128541; EMBL:X59932; NID:g30255; PIDN:CAA42556.1; PID  
A;Note: this sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, June 1991  
C;Comment: This protein lacks the N-myristylation and autophosphorylation sites present  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:CSK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:131642; OMIM:124095  
A;Map position: 15q23-15q25  
A;Introns: 5/3; 43/3; 81/2; 154/3; 186/1; 208/1; 241/2; 271/3; 296/2; 361/3; 390/3  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase  
F;16-65/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;82-171/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;193-447/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;201-209/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;222/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 450;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

RESULT 6  
S15094  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) CSK - rat  
N;Alternate names: c-src kinase; tyro-13 kinase  
C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
C;Date: 30-Jun-1993 #sequence revision 30-Jun-1993 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S15094; S18500; PT0195  
R;Nada, S.; Okada, M.; MacAuley, A.; Cooper, J.A.; Nakagawa, H.  
Nature 351, 69-72, 1991  
A;Title: Cloning of a complementary DNA for a protein-tyrosine kinase that specifically  
A;Reference number: S15094; MUID:91226538; PMID:1709258  
A;Accession: S15094  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-450 <NAD1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P32577; UNIPARC:UPI00001132C9; EMBL:X58631; NID:g57507; PIDN  
A;Accession: S18500  
A;Molecule type: protein  
A;Residues: 44-49;54-67;77-86;126-137;330-337;352-360;367-376;394-401 <NAD>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258F; UNIPARC:UPI0000172590; UNIPARC:UPI0000172591;  
596  
R;Lai, C.; Lemke, G.  
Neuron 6, 691-704, 1991  
A;Title: An extended family of protein-tyrosine kinase genes differentially expressed in  
A;Reference number: PT0183; MUID:91222560; PMID:2025425  
A;Accession: PT0195  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 319-367 <LAI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000149DAC

A;Experimental source: sciatic nerve  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: tyro-13  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-speci  
F;16-65/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;82-171/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;193-447/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;201-209/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;222/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 450;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

RESULT 7  
A41973  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) CSK - chicken (fragment)  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1993 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A41973  
R;Sabe, H.; Knudsen, B.; Okada, M.; Nada, S.; Nakagawa, H.; Hanafusa, H.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89, 2190-2194, 1992  
A;Title: Molecular cloning and expression of chicken C-terminal Src kinase: lack of stab  
A;Reference number: A41973; MUID:92196083; PMID:1372437  
A;Accession: A41973  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-450 <SAB>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P41239; UNIPARC:UPI0000128540; GB:M85039; NID:g212701; PIDN:  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-speci  
F;16-65/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;82-171/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;193-447/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;201-209/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 450;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | | | | |  
Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

RESULT 8  
I48929  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) Csk - mouse  
N;Alternate names: protein-tyrosine kinase Mpk-2  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 15-Mar-1996 #sequence\_revision 15-Mar-1996 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I48929; S30498  
R;Klages, S.; Adam, D.; Class, K.; Fagnoli, J.; Bolen, J.B.; Penhallow, R.C.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91, 2597-2601, 1994  
A;Title: Ctk: a protein-tyrosine kinase related to Csk that defines an enzyme family.  
A;Reference number: A53469; MUID:94195789; PMID:7511815  
A;Accession: I48929  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-450 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P41241; UNIPARC:UPI00000276FA; EMBL:U05247; NID:g452471; PID  
R;Gilar-di-Hebenstreit, P.; Nieto, M.A.; Frain, M.; Mattei, M.G.; Chestier, A.; Wilkinson  
Oncogene 7, 2499-2506, 1992  
A;Title: An Eph-related receptor protein tyrosine kinase gene segmentally expressed in t  
A;Reference number: S30496; MUID:93096484; PMID:1281307  
A;Accession: S30498  
A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 316-367 <GIL>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CF22; EMBL:X57242; NID:g53189; PIDN:CAA0518.1; PID  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase  
F;16-65/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;82-171/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;193-447/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;201-209/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 450;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

RESULT 9  
S49016  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) brk - human  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S49016  
R;Mitchell, P.J.; Barker, K.T.; Martindale, J.E.; Kamalati, T.; Lowe, P.N.; Page, M.J.;  
Oncogene 9, 2383-2390, 1994  
A;Title: Cloning and characterisation of cDNAs encoding a novel non-receptor tyrosine ki  
A;Reference number: S49016; MUID:94309916; PMID:8036022  
A;Accession: S49016  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-451 <MIT>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q13882; UNIPARC:UPI000004F1D9; EMBL:X78549; NID:g515025; PID  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:BRK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:378058  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase  
F;15-67/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;78-170/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;189-448/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;197-205/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 451;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 369 DVWSFGILL 377

RESULT 10  
I49663  
tyrosine kinase (ferT) - mouse  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 02-Jul-1996 #sequence\_revision 02-Jul-1996 #text\_change 31-Dec-2004  
C;Accession: I49663  
R;Fischman, K.; Edman, J.C.; Shackleford, G.M.; Turner, J.A.; Rutter, W.J.; Nir, U.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 10, 146-153, 1990  
A;Title: A murine fer testis-specific transcript (ferT) encodes a truncated fer protein.  
A;Reference number: I49663; MUID:90097822; PMID:2294399  
A;Accession: I49663  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-453 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q61561; UNIPARC:UPI00000289C9; GB:M32054; NID:g193276; PIDN:  
C;Keywords: ATP  
F;91-177/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;192-452/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;200-208/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 453;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 373 DVWSFGILL 381

RESULT 11  
TVMVC5  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fes - feline sarcoma virus (strain Snyder-Theilen  
C;Species: feline sarcoma virus  
A;Note: host Felis sp. (cat)  
C;Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence\_revision 27-Nov-1985 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004  
C;Accession: A00652  
R;Hampe, A.; Laprevotte, I.; Galibert, F.; Fedele, L.A.; Sherr, C.J.  
Cell 30, 775-785, 1982  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequences of feline retroviral oncogenes (v-fes) provide evidence fo  
A;Reference number: A00651; MUID:83050963; PMID:6183005  
A;Accession: A00652  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-477 <HAM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00543; UNIPARC:UPI000012A6F2  
C;Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-fes polyprotein.  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: fes  
C;Superfamily: protein-tyrosine kinase fps; protein kinase homology; SH2 homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tran  
F;115-200/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;214-476/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;222-230/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;245/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 477;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 397 DVWSFGILL 405

RESULT 12  
T22405  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) F49B2.5 [similarity] - Caenorhabditis elegans  
C;Species: Caenorhabditis elegans  
C;Date: 15-Oct-1999 #sequence\_revision 15-Oct-1999 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: T22405  
R;Kershaw, J.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1996  
A;Reference number: Z19561  
A;Accession: T22405  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-496 <WIL>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O45539; UNIPARC:UPI00001755F8; EMBL:Z81543; PIDN:CAB04427.1;  
A;Experimental source: clone F49B2  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: CESP:F49B2.5  
A;Map position: 1  
A;Introns: 82/3; 123/2; 153/1; 219/1; 242/3; 330/3; 427/1  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; thio  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;4/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 496;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 406 DVWSFGILL 414



RESULT 13  
A56040  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) Srm, nonreceptor type - mouse  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 01-Dec-1995 #sequence\_revision 01-Dec-1995 #text\_change 31-Dec-2004  
C;Accession: A56040; I56322  
R;Kohmura, N.; Yagi, T.; Tomooka, Y.; Oyanagi, M.; Kominami, R.; Takeda, N.; Chiba, J.; Mol. Cell. Biol. 14, 6915-6925, 1994  
A;Title: A novel nonreceptor tyrosine kinase, Srm: cloning and targeted disruption.  
A;Reference number: A56040; MUID:95021220; PMID:7935409  
A;Accession: A56040  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-496 <KOH>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q62270; UNIPARC:UPI000004F1F4; GB:D26186; NID:g529072; PIDN:R;Kawachi, Y.; Nakauchi, H.; Otsuka, F.  
J. Invest. Dermatol. 21, 533-538, 1995  
A;Title: Identification of a novel cDNA clone encoding protein tyrosine kinase in murine  
A;Reference number: I56322  
A;Accession: I56322  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-77,'R',79-235,'LRK',239-277,'N',279-496 <KAW>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000004F1F5; GB:D49427; NID:g684971; PIDN:BAA08406.1; PID:C;Genetics:  
A;Map position: 2  
C;Superfamily: SH2 homology; SH3 homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase  
F;62-111/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;124-216/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;232-491/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;240-248/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 496;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 412 DVWSFGILL 420  
  
RESULT 14  
JQ1321  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - rat  
C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: JQ1321; S18974  
R;Okano, Y.; Sugimoto, Y.; Fukuoka, M.; Matsui, A.; Nagata, K.; Nozawa, Y. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181, 1137-1144, 1991  
A;Title: Identification of rat cDNA encoding hck tyrosine kinase from megakaryocytes.  
A;Reference number: JQ1321; MUID:92109719; PMID:1764064  
A;Accession: JQ1321  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-503 <OKA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P50545; UNIPARC:UPI000012C350; GB:S74141; NID:g241436; PIDN:R;Rema, V.; Swarup, G.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1991  
A;Reference number: S18974  
A;Accession: S18974  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-50,'V',52-204,'R',206-305,'T',307-503 <REM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BD7; EMBL:X62345; NID:g57581; PIDN:CAA44218.1; PID:C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: hck  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming protein kinase  
F;62-110/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F;121-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;237-495/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;267/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;388/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 503;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 416 DVWSFGILL 424  
  
RESULT 15  
TVMSHC  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - mouse  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (bmk)  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A27282; A39973  
R;Klemsz, M.J.; McKercher, S.R.; Maki, R.A. Nucleic Acids Res. 15, 9600, 1987  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of the mouse hck gene.  
A;Reference number: A27282; MUID:88067781; PMID:3684607  
A;Accession: A27282  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-503 <KLE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08103; UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:Y00487; NID:g51209; PIDN:R;Holtzman, D.A.; Cook, W.D.; Dunn, A.R. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8325-8329, 1987  
A;Title: Isolation and sequence of a cDNA corresponding to a src-related gene expressed  
A;Reference number: A39973; MUID:88068587; PMID:3317404  
A;Accession: A39973  
A;Status: preliminary; not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-503 <HOL>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:J03023; NID:g192212; PIDN:AAA37305.1; PID:C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: hck  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosph  
F;62-110/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;121-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;237-495/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;267/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;388,499/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 503;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 416 DVWSFGILL 424  
  
RESULT 16  
TVHUHC  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - human  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence\_revision 10-Nov-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A27811; A27812; JCI149; C38268; S31103  
R;Quintrell, N.; Lebo, R.; Varmus, H.; Bishop, J.M.; Pettenati, M.J.; Le Beau, M.M.; Dia Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2267-2275, 1987  
A;Title: Identification of a human gene (HCK) that encodes a protein-tyrosine kinase and  
A;Reference number: A27811; MUID:87257942; PMID:3496523

A;Accession: A27811  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-505 <QUI>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08631; UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16591  
A;Note: the codon given for 3-Cys (TCG) is inconsistent with the authors' translation  
R;Ziegler, S.F.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Perlmutter, R.M.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2276-2285, 1987  
A;Title: Novel protein-tyrosine kinase gene (hck) preferentially expressed in cells of h  
A;Reference number: A27812; MUID:87257943; PMID:3453117  
A;Accession: A27812  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-505 <ZIE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16592; NID:g183913; PIDN:AAA52644.1; PID:  
R;Hradetzky, D.; Streibhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Gene 113, 275-280, 1992  
A;Title: The genomic locus of the human hemopoietic-specific cell protein tyrosine kinas  
A;Reference number: JC1149; MUID:92241680; PMID:1572549  
A;Accession: JC1149  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 157-505 <HRA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172589; EMBL:X59741  
R;Partanen, J.; Maekelae, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Lehvaeslaiho, H.; Alitalo, K.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990  
A;Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.  
A;Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464  
A;Accession: C38268  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 362-417 <PAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258A  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:HCK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:119303; OMIM:142370  
A;Map position: 20q11-20q12  
A;Introns: 207/1; 258/1; 318/1; 343/3; 395/1; 439/1  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;2-505/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase hck #status predicted <MAT>  
F;64-112/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;123-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;269/Active site: lys #status predicted  
F;390/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 505;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | | | | | |  
Db 418 DVWSFGILL 426

RESULT 17  
I38396  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) FRK - human  
N;Alternate names: FYN-related kinase (FRK)  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 15-Mar-1996 #sequence\_revision 15-Mar-1996 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I38396  
R;Lee, J.; Wang, Z.; Luoh, S.M.; Wood, W.I.; Scadden, D.T.  
Gene 138, 247-251, 1994  
A;Title: Cloning of FRK, a novel intracellular SRC-like tyrosine kinase-encoding gene.  
A;Reference number: I38396; MUID:94171047; PMID:7510261  
A;Accession: I38396  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-505 <RES>

A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P42685; UNIPARC:UPI000012AC35; EMBL:U00803; NID:g392887; PID:  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:FRK  
A;Cross-references: GDB:355675  
A;Map position: 4q35-4q35  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase  
F;49-105/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;116-208/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;232-494/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;240-248/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;262/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 505;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | | | | | |  
Db 415 DVWSFGILL 423

RESULT 18  
A39939  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tkl); T-cell surface antigen ass  
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)  
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence\_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A42126; A39939  
R;Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992  
A;Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.  
A;Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804  
A;Accession: A42126  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-88 <CHO>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043  
A;Experimental source: thymus, spleen  
A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBIP:88833)  
R;Strebhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987  
A;Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-related  
A;Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053  
A;Accession: A39939  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 52-507 <STR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:9  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho  
F;66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;392.503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 507;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | | | | | |  
Db 420 DVWSFGILL 428

RESULT 19  
I48845  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse  
N;Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence\_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452  
R;Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.





RESULT 21  
I56160  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - rat  
N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B  
C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I56160; I67811; I67812  
R;Minoguchi, K.; Nishikata, H.; Siraganian, R.P.  
J. Immunol. 150, 222, 1993  
A;Title: Bacterially expressed rat p56lyn binds several proteins in rat basophilic leukemia  
A;Reference number: I56160  
A;Accession: I56160  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-512 <MIN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q07014; UNIPARC:UPI0000167AC2; GB:L14951; NID:g294582; PIDN:  
R;Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.  
Gene 138, 219-222, 1994  
A;Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed in  
A;Reference number: I53715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304  
A;Accession: I67811  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-230, 'L', 232-307, 'A', 309-418, 'Y', 420-512 <RID1>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE2; GB:L14782; NID:g294578; PIDN:AAA20944.1; PID:  
A;Note: in Genbank entry RATLYNATYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20944.1, the source is design  
A;Accession: I67812  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-24, 46-230, 'L', 232-307, 'A', 309-418, 'Y', 420-512 <RID2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE2; GB:L14823; NID:g294580; PIDN:AAA20945.1; PID:  
A;Note: in Genbank entry RATLYNBTYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20945.1, the source is design  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote  
F;2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>  
F;2-24, 46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MAT  
F;70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;275/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 512;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 425 DVWSFGILL 433  
RESULT 22  
TVHULY  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - human  
N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B  
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)  
C;Date: 31-Mar-1989 #sequence revision 31-Mar-1989 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A26719; D38268; PH0949; I53715  
R;Yamanashi, Y.; Fukushima, S.I.; Semba, K.; Sukegawa, J.; Miyajima, N.; Matsubara, K.;  
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 237-243, 1987  
A;Title: The yes-related cellular gene lyn encodes a possible tyrosine kinase similar to  
A;Reference number: A26719; MUID:87172710; PMID:3561390  
A;Accession: A26719  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-512 <YAM>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07948; UNIPARC:UPI000013DACD; GB:M16038; NID:g187268; PIDN:  
R;Partanen, J.; Maekelae, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Leuvaeslaiho, H.; Alitalo, K.  
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990  
A;Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.  
A;Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464

A;Accession: D38268  
A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 369-424 <PAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583  
R;Bielke, W.; Ziemieki, A.; Kappos, L.; Miescher, G.C.  
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186, 1403-1409, 1992  
A;Title: Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene lyn in primary neuroblast  
A;Reference number: PH0949; MUID:92378604; PMID:1510669  
A;Accession: PH0949  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 369-424 <BIE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583  
A;Experimental source: neuroblastoma SK-IN cell  
R;Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.  
Gene 138, 219-222, 1994  
A;Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed in  
A;Reference number: I53715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304  
A;Accession: I53715  
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-24, 46-512 <RID>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AC37; GB:M79321; NID:g187270; PIDN:AAB50019.1; PID:  
A;Experimental source: splice form B  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: GDB:LYN  
A;Cross-references: GDB:120159; OMIM:165120  
A;Map position: 8q13-8qter  
C;Function:  
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote  
tyrosine-specific protein kinase  
F;2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>  
F;2-24, 46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MAT  
F;70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;275/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 512;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 425 DVWSFGILL 433  
RESULT 23  
I49552  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) bsk/iyk - mouse  
N;Alternate names: intestinal tyrosine kinase  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 02-Jul-1996 #sequence\_revision 02-Jul-1996 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: I49552; I48608  
R;Oberberg-Welsh, C.; Welsh, M.  
Gene 152, 239-242, 1995  
A;Title: Cloning of BSK, a murine FRK homologue with a specific pattern of tissue distrib  
A;Reference number: I49552; MUID:95137395; PMID:7835707  
A;Accession: I49552  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-512 <RES>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q61364; UNIPARC:UPI00000E734B; GB:L36132; NID:g556287; PIDN:  
R;Thuveson, M.; Albrecht, D.; Zurcher, G.; Andres, A.C.; Ziemiecki, A.  
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 209, 582-599, 1995  
A;Title: iyk, a novel intracellular protein tyrosine kinase differentially expressed in t  
A;Reference number: I48608; MUID:95251656; PMID:7733928

A;Accession: I48608  
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-153,'T',155-236,'H',238-512 <RE2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000E8172; EMBL:Z48757; NID:G736263; PIDN:CAA88658.1; PIDN:  
C;Genetics: BSK  
A;Gene: BSK  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; intestine; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase  
F;56-112/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;123-215/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;239-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted  
F;269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 512;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 422 DVWSFGILL 430

RESULT 24  
A43807  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - mouse  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (fgr)  
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)  
C;Date: 30-Jan-1993 #sequence revision 30-Jan-1993 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A43807; S10072; A33127  
R;King, F.J.; Cole, M.D.  
Oncogene 5, 337-344, 1990  
A;Title: Molecular cloning and sequencing of the murine c-fgr gene.  
A;Reference number: A43807; MUID:90191719; PMID:2179817  
A;Accession: A43807  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-517 <KIN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P14234; UNIPARC:UPI00000041D4; GB:X52191; NID:G50395; PIDN:G50395  
A;Experimental source: monocytic tumor cell line from strain Balb/c  
R;Yi, T.L.; Willman, C.L.  
Oncogene 4, 1081-1087, 1989  
A;Title: Cloning of the murine c-fgr proto-oncogene cDNA and induction of c-fgr expression  
A;Reference number: S10072; MUID:89385605; PMID:2674853  
A;Accession: S10072  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-40,'N',42-211,'Q',213-517 <VIA>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000028C67; EMBL:X16440; NID:G50393; PIDN:CAA34463.1; PIDN:CAA34463.1  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase  
F;72-121/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;132-229/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;249-507/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;257-265/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;279/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;511/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 517;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 428 DVWSFGILL 436

RESULT 25  
S24547  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - rat

C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)  
C;Date: 22-Nov-1993 #sequence\_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S24547; PT0200  
R;Yue, C.C.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1990  
A;Reference number: S24547  
A;Accession: S24547  
A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 1-517 <YUE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q63206; UNIPARC:UPI00000E7676; EMBL:X57018; NID:G56145; PIDN:G56145  
Mol. Immunol. 28, 399-408, 1991  
A;Title: Novel putative protein kinase clones from a rat large granular lymphocyte tumor cell line  
A;Reference number: PT0196; MUID:91287726; PMID:2062320  
A;Accession: PT0200  
A;Molecule type: mRNA  
A;Residues: 371-427 <YU2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001755F4  
A;Experimental source: lymphocyte cell line  
C;Genetics: FGR  
A;Gene: FGR  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase  
F;72-121/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;132-229/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;249-507/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;257-265/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;279/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;511/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 517;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||  
Db 428 DVWSFGILL 436

RESULT 26  
TVFVMT  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain PA101T)  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A42994  
R;Dezelee, P.; Barnier, J.V.; Hampe, A.; Laugier, D.; Marx, M.; Galibert, F.; Calothy, G.  
Virology 189, 556-567, 1992  
A;Title: Small deletion in v-src SH3 domain of a transformation defective mutant of Rous sarcoma virus  
A;Reference number: A42994; MUID:92351554; PMID:1322589  
A;Accession: A42994  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-523 <DEZ>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P31693; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2B; GB:M84475  
C;Genetics: DEZ  
A;Gene: SRC  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase  
F;85-134/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;145-242/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;262-520/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;270-278/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;292/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;413/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 523;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||

Db 441 DVWSFGILL 449

RESULT 27  
OKFVYR  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain H-19)  
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein src  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 31-Dec-1991 #sequence\_revision 31-Dec-1991 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S09609  
R;Bodor, J.; Poliak, E.; Pichrtova, J.; Geryk, J.; Svoboda, J.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 8869, 1989  
A;Title: Complete nucleotide sequence of LTR, v-src, LTR provirus H-19.  
A;Reference number: S09609; MUID:90067864; PMID:2587228  
A;Accession: S09609  
A;Status: translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <BOD>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P25020; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2A; EMBL:X15345; NID:g61706; PIDN  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||||

Db 444 DVWSFGILL 452

RESULT 28  
TVFV60  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 22-May-1981 #sequence\_revision 17-Dec-1982 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A38017; S02726; A38018  
R;Czernilofsky, A.P.; Levinson, A.D.; Varmus, H.E.; Bishop, J.M.; Tischler, E.; Goodman,  
Nature 301, 736-738, 1983  
A;Title: Corrections to the nucleotide sequence of the src gene of Rous sarcoma virus.  
A;Reference number: A38017; MUID:83141780; PMID:6298633  
A;Accession: A38017  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <CZE>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00524; UNIPARC:UPI0000170DC3; GB:L29199; GB:J02018; GB:J020  
A;Experimental source: strain Schmidt-Ruppin  
R;Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.  
Cell 32, 881-890, 1983  
A;Title: Structure and sequence of the cellular gene homologous to the RSV sec gene and  
A;Reference number: A00630; MUID:83155664; PMID:6299580  
A;Accession: A00631  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-62,'D',64-95,'T',97-123,'V',125-300,'N',302-526 <TAK>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172582  
A;Experimental source: strain Schmidt-Ruppin  
R;Barnier, J.V.; Dezelee, P.; Marx, M.; Calothy, G.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 1252, 1989  
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of the src gene of the Schmidt-Ruppin strain of Rous Sarcom  
A;Reference number: S02726; MUID:89160256; PMID:2537953  
A;Accession: S02726  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-9,'G',11-62,'D',64-123,'V',125-319,'K',321-495,'S',497-526 <BAR>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2C; EMBL:X13745; NID:g61908; PIDN:CAA32012.1; PID  
R;Takeya, T.; Feldman, R.A.; Hanafusa, H.

J. Virol. 44, 1-11, 1982  
A;Title: DNA sequence of the viral and cellular src gene of chickens: I. Complete nucleot  
A;Reference number: A38018; MUID:83059858; PMID:6292477  
A;Accession: A38018  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-15,'C',17-94,'RT',97-116,'D',118-337,'T',339-526 <TA2>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000135F24; GB:K00928; NID:g210187; PIDN:AAA42565.1; PID:  
A;Experimental source: strain rASV1441  
R;Neil, J.C.; Ghysdael, J.; Vogt, P.K.; Smart, J.E.  
Nature 291, 675-677, 1981  
A;Title: Homologous tyrosine phosphorylation sites in transformation-specific gene produ  
A;Reference number: A38019; MUID:81220979; PMID:6264320  
A;Contents: annotation; phosphorylation site  
C;Comment: The sequence from the Schmidt-Ruppin strain is shown.  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experime

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||||

Db 444 DVWSFGILL 452

RESULT 29  
TVFVR  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain Prague C)  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus  
C;Date: 01-Sep-1981 #sequence\_revision 17-Dec-1982 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: A00632  
R;Schwartz, D.; Tizard, R.; Gilbert, W.  
submitted to the Nucleic Acid Sequence Database, September 1982  
A;Reference number: A00632  
A;Accession: A00632  
A;Molecule type: genomic RNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <SCH>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00526; UNIPROT:O92806; UNIPARC:UPI000002BA63  
A;Note: as a result of base variations, residues 242 and 288 may be replaced by Thr and C  
R;Neil, J.C.; Ghysdael, J.; Vogt, P.K.; Smart, J.E.  
Nature 291, 675-677, 1981  
A;Title: Homologous tyrosine phosphorylation sites in transformation-specific gene produ  
A;Reference number: A38019; MUID:81220979; PMID:6264320  
A;Contents: annotation; phosphorylation site  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experime

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
|||||

Db 444 DVWSFGILL 452



RESULT 30  
S15582  
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain Prague A)  
C;Species: Rous sarcoma.virus  
A;Variety: strain Prague A  
C;Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence\_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text\_change 05-Oct-2004  
C;Accession: S15582; S09665  
R;Liu, Z.; Hackett, P.B.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 3986, 1989  
A;Title: Sequence variation of the Rous sarcoma virus PrA src gene.  
A;Reference number: S15582; MUID:89282411; PMID:2543959  
A;Accession: S15582  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-526 <LIU>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q64994; UNIPROT:O92806; UNIPROT:Q60567; UNIPROT:Q07461; UNIPROT:Q07462  
A;Experimental source: strain Prague A  
A;Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1989  
A;Note: only a list of differences from sequence S09665 is given; however, the list is incomplete  
R;Fincham, V.J.; Wyke, J.A.  
J. Virol. 58, 694-699, 1986  
A;Title: Localization of temperature-sensitive transformation mutations and back mutations  
A;Reference number: S09665; MUID:86200422; PMID:3009882  
A;Accession: S09665  
A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown  
A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 231-241, 'TH', 244-287, 'G', 289-463, 'P', 465-501, 'N', 503-526 <FIN>  
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001755F1  
C;Genetics:  
A;Gene: src  
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology  
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; oncogene  
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>  
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>  
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>  
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif  
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted  
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted  
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 526;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | | | | | |  
Db 444 DVWSFGILL 452

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:36  
Job time : 14.3373 secs

GenCore version 5.1.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-16  
Perfect score: 49  
Sequence: 1 DVWSFGILL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000  
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : Uniprot 7.2.\*  
1: uniprot\_sprot.\*  
2: uniprot\_trembl.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	49	100.0	113	2	P78483_HUMAN	P78483 homo sapien
2	49	100.0	181	2	Q90943_CHICK	Q90943 gallus gall
3	49	100.0	215	2	Q8BIS9_MOUSE	Q8bis9 mus musculus
4	49	100.0	235	2	Q5U175_DROME	Q5ul75 drosophila
5	49	100.0	245	2	Q9PVU9_LAMRE	Q9pvu9 lampetra re
6	49	100.0	246	2	Q9U8V5_EPTBU	Q9u8v5 eptatretus re
7	49	100.0	249	2	Q9PVV0_LAMRE	Q9pvv0 lampetra re
8	49	100.0	249	2	Q9U8V6_EPTBU	Q9u8v6 eptatretus re
9	49	100.0	251	2	Q9H7V3_HUMAN	Q9h7v3 homo sapien
10	49	100.0	252	2	Q9U8V2_BRABE	Q9u8v2 branchiostoma
11	49	100.0	252	2	Q9U8V3_BRABE	Q9u8v3 branchiostoma
12	49	100.0	259	2	Q9BDK8_PIG	Q9bdk8 sus scrofa
13	49	100.0	291	2	Q2L6P6_TRISI	Q2l6p6 trionyx sin
14	49	100.0	322	2	Q4RR72_TETNG	Q4rr72 tetraodon n
15	49	100.0	323	1	FLK_RAT	P09760 rattus norv
16	49	100.0	355	2	Q70W05_CIOIN	Q70w05 ciona intes
17	49	100.0	368	2	Q3TLX4_MOUSE	Q3tlx4 mus musculus
18	49	100.0	379	2	Q4FZR6_RAT	Q4fzr6 rattus norv
19	49	100.0	392	2	Q28414_FLV	Q28414 feline sarc
20	49	100.0	393	2	Q8BQI4_MOUSE	Q8bqi4 mus musculus
21	49	100.0	395	2	Q70W10_CIOIN	Q70w10 ciona intes
22	49	100.0	408	2	Q4R6L8_MACFA	Q4r6l8 macaca fasc
23	49	100.0	408	2	Q4RAT6_TETNG	Q4rat6 tetraodon n
24	49	100.0	422	1	STYK1_HUMAN	Q6j9g0 homo sapien
25	49	100.0	422	2	Q52LR3_HUMAN	Q52lr3 homo sapien
26	49	100.0	449	2	Q53EL3_HUMAN	Q53el3 homo sapien
27	49	100.0	449	2	Q80UI3_MOUSE	Q80ui3 mus musculus
28	49	100.0	450	1	CSK_CHICK	P41239 gallus gall
29	49	100.0	450	1	CSK_HUMAN	P41240 homo sapien
30	49	100.0	450	1	CSK_MOUSE	P41241 mus musculus
31	49	100.0	450	1	CSK_RAT	P32577 rattus norv

32	49	100.0	450	2	Q2M3N2	HUMAN	Q2m3n2 homo sapien
33	49	100.0	450	2	Q3UVH2	MOUSE	Q3uvh2 mus musculus
34	49	100.0	450	2	Q4G003	RAT	Q4g003 rattus norv
35	49	100.0	450	2	Q8VCW1	MOUSE	Q8vcw1 m c-src tyr
36	49	100.0	450	2	O73786	XENLA	O73786 xenopus lae
37	49	100.0	451	1	PTK6	HUMAN	Q13882 homo sapien
38	49	100.0	451	2	Q58F01	HUMAN	Q58f01 homo sapien
39	49	100.0	451	2	Q4RML6	TETNG	Q4rml6 tetraodon n
40	49	100.0	453	2	Q61561	MOUSE	Q61561 mus musculus
41	49	100.0	454	2	Q4RH41	TETNG	Q4rh41 tetraodon n
42	49	100.0	466	2	Q4RNX3	TETNG	Q4rnx3 tetraodon n
43	49	100.0	467	2	O77132	HYDAT	O77132 hydra atten
44	49	100.0	477	1	FES	FSYST	P00543 feline sarc
45	49	100.0	478	2	Q70W11	CIOIN	Q70w11 ciona intes
46	49	100.0	482	2	Q8NSD7	HUMAN	Q8n5d7 homo sapien
47	49	100.0	485	2	Q5R3A8	HUMAN	Q5r3a8 homo sapien
48	49	100.0	485	2	Q5TYU7	BRARE	Q5tyu7 brachydanio
49	49	100.0	491	2	Q3U6Q5	MOUSE	Q3u6q5 mus musculus
50	49	100.0	491	2	Q8CEI0	MOUSE	Q8cei0 mus musculus
51	49	100.0	492	2	Q5ZMB9	CHICK	Q5zmb9 gallus gall
52	49	100.0	496	1	SRMS	MOUSE	Q62270 mus musculus
53	49	100.0	502	1	HCK	RAT	P50545 rattus norv
54	49	100.0	502	2	Q8QGJ9	FUGRU	Q8ggj9 fugu rubrip
55	49	100.0	502	2	Q9DDK6	SALSA	Q9ddk6 salmo salar
56	49	100.0	503	1	HCK	MACFA	Q95m30 macaca fasc
57	49	100.0	503	2	Q3UD17	MOUSE	Q3ud17 m bone marr
58	49	100.0	503	2	Q6AYV7	RAT	Q6ayv7 rattus norv
59	49	100.0	505	1	FRK	HUMAN	P42685 homo sapien
60	49	100.0	505	2	Q9NTR5	HUMAN	Q9ntr5 homo sapien
61	49	100.0	506	2	Q62662	RAT	Q62662 rattus norv
62	49	100.0	507	1	LCK	CHICK	P42683 gallus gall
63	49	100.0	507	2	O45539	CAEEL	O45539 caenorhabdi
64	49	100.0	507	2	Q5FVG7	RAT	Q5fvg7 rattus norv
65	49	100.0	508	1	LCK	AOTNA	Q5pxs1 aotus nancy
66	49	100.0	508	1	LCK	HUMAN	P06239 homo sapien
67	49	100.0	508	1	LCK	MOUSE	P06240 mus musculus
68	49	100.0	508	2	Q7PPB4	ANOGA	Q7ppb4 anopheles g
69	49	100.0	509	2	Q7RTZ3	HUMAN	Q7rtz3 homo sapien
70	49	100.0	509	2	Q95M32	9PRIM	Q95m32 hylobates s
71	49	100.0	509	2	Q3ZCM0	BOVIN	Q3zcm0 bos taurus
72	49	100.0	509	2	Q4RNL0	TETNG	Q4rnl0 tetraodon n
73	49	100.0	511	1	LYN	HUMAN	P07948 homo sapien
74	49	100.0	511	1	LYN	MOUSE	P25911 mus musculus
75	49	100.0	511	1	LYN	RAT	Q07014 rattus norv
76	49	100.0	512	2	Q61LW2	CAEBR	Q61lw2 caenorhabdi
77	49	100.0	512	2	Q3TCS3	MOUSE	Q3tcs3 m nod-deriv
78	49	100.0	512	2	Q61364	MOUSE	Q61364 mus musculus
79	49	100.0	512	2	Q61745	MOUSE	Q61745 mus musculus
80	49	100.0	512	2	Q922K9	MOUSE	Q922k9 m fyn-relat
81	49	100.0	516	2	Q573B4	HUMAN	Q573b4 homo sapien
82	49	100.0	517	1	FCR	MOUSE	P14234 mus musculus
83	49	100.0	517	1	SRC42	DROME	Q9v9j3 drosophila
84	49	100.0	517	2	Q77050	ANTCR	O77050 anthocidari
85	49	100.0	517	2	Q63206	RAT	Q63206 rattus norv
86	49	100.0	517	2	Q6GTF2	MOUSE	Q6gtf2 m gardner-r
87	49	100.0	517	2	Q6P6U0	RAT	Q6p6u0 rattus norv
88	49	100.0	517	2	Q8BGM0	MOUSE	Q8bgm0 m adult mal
89	49	100.0	520	2	Q6R1Y4	ASTMI	Q6rly4 asterina mi
90	49	100.0	521	2	Q4RML8	TETNG	Q4rml8 tetraodon n
91	49	100.0	522	1	SRC	RSVPA	P31693 rous sarcom
92	49	100.0	523	1	HCK	MOUSE	P08103 mus musculus
93	49	100.0	523	2	Q45QJ2	RAT	Q45qj2 rattus norv
94	49	100.0	523	2	Q85477	9RETR	Q85477 rous sarcom
95	49	100.0	525	1	HCK	HUMAN	P08631 homo sapien
96	49	100.0	525	1	SRC	AVISR	P00525 avian sarco
97	49	100.0	525	1	SRC	RSVH1	P25020 rous sarcom
98	49	100.0	525	1	SRC	RSVP	P00526 rous sarcom
99	49	100.0	525	1	SRC	RSVSA	P00524 rous sarcom
100	49	100.0	525	1	SRC	RSVSE	P63185 rous sarcom

ALIGNMENTS

```

RESULT 1
P78483 HUMAN
ID P78483_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 113 AA.
AC P78483;
DT 01-MAY-1997, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAY-1997, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE C-src-2 protein (Fragment).
GN Name=FGR;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=85187981; PubMed=2581127;
RA Parker R.C., Mardon G., Lebo R.V., Varmus H.E., Bishop J.M.;
RT "Isolation of duplicated human c-src genes located on chromosomes 1
RT and 20.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 5:831-838(1985).
CC -----
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CC -----
DE EMBL; K03219; AAA60585.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P00523; 2PTK.
DR SMR; P78483; 1-111.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000000938; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
FT NON TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 113 AA; 13027 MW; 65882C8E64A18DA6 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 113;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 24 DVWSFGILL 32
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RESULT 2
Q90943 CHICK
ID Q90943_CHICK PRELIMINARY; PRT; 181 AA.
AC Q90943;
DT 01-NOV-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 2.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Fps proto-oncogene, 3' end. (Fragment).
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae;
OC Gallus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=86020620; PubMed=2996222;
RA Pfaff S.L., Zhou R.-P., Young J.C., Hayflick J., Duesberg P.H.;
RT "Defining the borders of the chicken proto-fps gene, a precursor of
RT Fujinami sarcoma virus.";
RL Virology 146:307-314(1985).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
```

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CC -----
DE EMBL; M11611; AAA49008.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR PIR; I50406; I50406.
DR HSSP; P11362; 1FGK.
DR Ensembl; ENSGALG00000008340; Gallus gallus.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON TER 181
SQ SEQUENCE 181 AA; 20808 MW; 351873AB8DD35188 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 181;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 101 DVWSFGILL 109
|||||

RESULT 3
Q8BIS9 MOUSE
ID Q8BIS9_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 215 AA.
AC Q8BIS9;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 2.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
DE 10, 11 days embryo whole body cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:2810409K13 product:c-src tyrosine kinase, full insert
DE sequence. (Fragment).
DE Name=Csk;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aldinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Humnietcki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
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RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasaki Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,  
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,  
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,  
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,  
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,  
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,  
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavesi G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,  
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,  
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,  
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,  
RA Tannoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,  
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,  
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,  
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;  
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group  
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;  
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,  
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,  
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,  
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,  
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,  
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,  
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasaki Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,  
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,  
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,  
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pextea G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,

RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,  
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,  
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,  
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,  
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Suzuki H., Toyo-oka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoaka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akahira S., Akimura T., Arai A., Aono H.,  
RA Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Fukunishi Y., Furuno M.,  
RA Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hiraoka T., Hori F.,  
RA Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Izawa M., Kasukawa T., Kato H.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima Y., Konno H., Kouda M., Koya S., Kurihara C.,  
RA Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Okido T., Owa C., Saito H., Saito R., Sakai C., Sakai K.,  
RA Sano H., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shibata Y., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T.,  
RA Sogabe Y., Suzuki H., Tagami M., Tagawa A., Takahashi F., Tanaka T.,  
RA Tejima Y., Toya T., Yamamura T., Yasunishi A., Yoshida K., Yoshino M.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the Uniprot Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
CC EMBL; AK013057; BAC25388.2; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q8BIS9; 1-182.  
DR MGI; MGI:88537; Csk.  
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.

KW Kinase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 215 AA; 24394 MW; 41D8521DE365FE11 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 215;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 133 DVWSFGILL 141  
  
RESULT 4  
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AC Q5U175;  
DT 07-DEC-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 07-DEC-2004, sequence version 1.  
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 13.  
DE RE19378p.  
GN Name=Src42A;  
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;  
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;  
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7227;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=Berkeley;  
RA Stapleton M., Carlson J., Chavez C., Frise E., George R., Pacleb J.,  
RA Park S., Wan K., Yu C., Rubin G.M., Celniker S.;  
RL Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Membrane; single-pass type I membrane  
CC protein (By similarity).  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BT016017; AAV36902.1; -; mRNA.  
DR FlyBase; FBgn0004603; Src42A.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Developmental protein; Kinase; Membrane;  
KW Nucleotide-binding; Receptor; Transferase; Transmembrane;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 235 AA; 27038 MW; 8B9F65DB2EE15B9A CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 235;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 146 DVWSFGILL 154  
  
RESULT 5  
Q9PVU9 LAMRE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 245 AA.  
ID Q9PVU9\_LAMRE

AC Q9PVU9;  
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.  
DE Src-like B (Fragment).  
OS Lampetra reissneri (Far Eastern brook lamprey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Hyperoartia;  
OC Petromyzontiformes; Petromyzontidae; Lethenteron.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7753;  
RN [1]  
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RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;  
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;  
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:  
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and  
RT gnathostomes.";  
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AB025550; BAA84740.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P12931; 1FMK.  
DR SMR; Q9PVU9; 1-245.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 245 AA; 28028 MW; E73B5C2B64AA0FD5 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 245;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 156 DVWSFGILL 164  
  
RESULT 6  
Q9U8V5 EPTBU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 246 AA.  
ID Q9U8V5\_EPTBU  
AC Q9U8V5;  
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.  
DE Src-like B (Fragment).  
OS Eptatretus burgeri (Inshore hagfish).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotreti; Myxiniiformes;  
OC Myxiniidae; Eptatretinae; Eptatretus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7764;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;  
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;  
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:  
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and  
RT gnathostomes.";  
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein

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CC      tyrosine phosphate.
CC      -----
CC      Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
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CC      -----
DR      EMBL; AB025547; BAA84737.1; -; mRNA.
DR      HSSP; P12931; 1FMK.
DR      SMR; Q9U8V5; 1-246.
DR      GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR      GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR      GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR      InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR      Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase Tyr; 1.
DR      PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR      ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR      SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW      Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT      NON TER 1
SQ      SEQUENCE 246 AA; 28117 MW; 212CBEE658C6E04D CRC64;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 246;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db      156 DVWSFGILL 164

RESULT 7
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ID      Q9PVV0_LAMRE      PRELIMINARY;      PRT;      249 AA.
AC      Q9PVV0;
DT      01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT      01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT      07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE      Src-like A (Fragment).
OS      Lampetra reissneri (Far Eastern brook lamprey).
OC      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Hyperoartia;
OC      Petromyzontiformes; Petromyzontidae; Lethenteron.
OX      NCBI_TaxID=7753;
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RA      Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT      "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:
RT      isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT      gnathostomes.";
RL      J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC      -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC      tyrosine phosphate.
CC      -----
CC      Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
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CC      -----
DR      EMBL; AB025549; BAA84739.1; -; mRNA.
DR      HSSP; P08631; 1AD5.
DR      SMR; Q9PVV0; 1-246.
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DR      GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR      GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR      InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR      Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase Tyr; 1.
DR      PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR      ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
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DR      SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW      Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT      NON TER 1
SQ      SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28627 MW; DAC9DBA041F3D941 CRC64;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db      162 DVWSFGILL 170

RESULT 8
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ID      Q9U8V6_EPTBU      PRELIMINARY;      PRT;      249 AA.
AC      Q9U8V6;
DT      01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT      01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT      07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE      Src-like A (Fragment).
OS      Eptatretus burgeri (Inshore hagfish).
OC      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotreti; Myxiniiformes;
OC      Myxinidae; Eptatretinae; Eptatretus.
OX      NCBI_TaxID=7764;
RN      [1]
RP      NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX      MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA      Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT      "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:
RT      isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT      gnathostomes.";
RL      J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC      -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC      tyrosine phosphate.
CC      -----
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CC      -----
DR      EMBL; AB025546; BAA84736.1; -; mRNA.
DR      HSSP; P06239; 1QPC.
DR      SMR; Q9U8V6; 1-249.
DR      GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR      GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR      GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR      InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR      Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase Tyr; 1.
DR      PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR      ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR      SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW      Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT      NON TER 1
SQ      SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28636 MW; D7F37EE197EA580C CRC64;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db      162 DVWSFGILL 170

RESULT 9
Q9H7V3_HUMAN
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ID AC Q9H7V3\_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 251 AA.  
DT 01-MAR-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAR-2001, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 32.  
DE Hypothetical protein FLJ14219 (OTTHUMP00000030929).  
GN Name=SRC; ORFNames=RPS-823N20.1-004;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=14702039; DOI=10.1038/ng1285;  
RA Ota T., Suzuki Y., Nishikawa T., Otsuki T., Sugiyama T., Irie R.,  
RA Wakamatsu A., Hayashi K., Sato H., Nagai K., Kimura K., Makita H.,  
RA Sekine M., Obayashi M., Nishi T., Shibahara T., Tanaka T., Ishii S.,  
RA Yamamoto J., Saito K., Kawai Y., Isono Y., Nakamura Y., Nagahari K.,  
RA Murakami K., Yasuda T., Iwayanagi T., Wagatsuma M., Shiratori A.,  
RA Sudo H., Hosoiri T., Kaku Y., Kodaira H., Kondo H., Sugawara M.,  
RA Takahashi M., Kanda K., Yokoi T., Furuya T., Kikkawa E., Omura Y.,  
RA Abe K., Kamihara K., Katsuta N., Sato K., Tanikawa M., Yamazaki M.,  
RA Ninomiya K., Ishibashi T., Yamashita H., Murakawa K., Fujimori K.,  
RA Tanai H., Kimata M., Watanabe M., Hiraoka S., Chiba Y., Ishida S.,  
RA Ono Y., Takiguchi S., Watanabe S., Yosida M., Hotuta T., Kusano J.,  
RA Kanehori K., Takahashi-Fujii A., Hara H., Tanase T.-O., Nomura Y.,  
RA Togiya S., Komai F., Hara R., Takeuchi K., Arita M., Imose N.,  
RA Musashino K., Yuuki H., Oshima A., Sasaki N., Aotsuka S.,  
RA Yoshikawa Y., Matsunawa H., Ichihara T., Shiohata N., Sano S.,  
RA Moriya S., Momiyama H., Satoh N., Takami S., Terashima Y., Suzuki O.,  
RA Nakagawa S., Senoh A., Mizoguchi H., Goto Y., Shimizu F., Wakebe H.,  
RA Hishigaki H., Watanabe T., Sugiyama A., Takemoto M., Kawakami B.,  
RA Yamazaki M., Watanabe K., Kumagai A., Itakura S., Fukuzumi Y.,  
RA Fujimori Y., Komiyama M., Tashiro H., Tanigami A., Fujiwara T.,  
RA Ono T., Yamada K., Fujii Y., Ozaki K., Hirao M., Ohmori Y.,  
RA Kawabata A., Hikiji T., Kobatake N., Inagaki H., Ikema Y., Okamoto S.,  
RA Okitani R., Kawakami T., Noguchi S., Itoh T., Shigeta K., Senba T.,  
RA Matsumura K., Nakajima Y., Mizuno T., Morinaga M., Sasaki M.,  
RA Togashi T., Oyama M., Hata H., Watanabe M., Komatsu T.,  
RA Mizushima-Sugano J., Satoh T., Shirai Y., Takahashi Y., Nakagawa K.,  
RA Okumura K., Nagase T., Nomura N., Kikuchi H., Masuho Y., Yamashita R.,  
RA Nakai K., Yada T., Nakamura Y., Ohara O., Isogai T., Sugano S.;  
RT "Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human  
CDNAs.";  
RL Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Wallis J.;  
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AK024281; BAB14871.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; AL133293; CAI22921.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR HSSP; P12931; 2SRC.  
DR SMR; Q9H7V3; 1-251.  
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000197122; Homo sapiens.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Membrane; Nucleotide-binding; Receptor;  
KW Transferase; Transmembrane; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 251 AA; 28721 MW; ECA7468046D6657A CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 251;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 162 DVWSFGILL 170  
  
RESULT 10  
Q9U8V2\_BRABE  
ID Q9U8V2\_BRABE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 252 AA.  
AC Q9U8V2;  
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.  
DE Src-like A-1 (Fragment).  
OS Branchiostoma belcheri (Amphioxus).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Cephalochordata; Branchiostomidae;  
OC Branchiostoma.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7741;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;  
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;  
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:  
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and  
RT gnathostomes.";  
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AB025551; BAA84741.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P00523; 2PTK.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON TER 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 252 AA; 28752 MW; 3C6348FDE12A7D7F CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 252;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 163 DVWSFGILL 171  
  
RESULT 11  
Q9U8V3\_BRABE  
ID Q9U8V3\_BRABE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 252 AA.  
AC Q9U8V3;  
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

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DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 32.
DE Src-like A-2.
OS Branchiostoma belcheri (Amphioxius).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Cephalochordata; Branchiostomidae;
OC Branchiostoma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7741;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT gnathostomes.";
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AB025551; BAA84765.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P00523; 2PTK.
DR GO; GO:0016021; C:integral to membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Membrane; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Transmembrane; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 252 AA; 28798 MW; B331B41E7AFEE2A7 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 252;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
DB 163 DVWSFGILL 171

RESULT 12
Q9BDK8_PIG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 259 AA.
AC Q9BDK8;
DT 01-JUN-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
DE Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (Fragment).
OS Sus scrofa (Pig).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae;
OC Sus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9823;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Remillard P.E., Lacroix D.A., Murphy B.D.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AF347051; AAK31152.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P11362; 1FGK.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004872; F:receptor activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004714; F:transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kin. . .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007169; P:transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kin. . .; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001824; RecepttyrkinIII.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 2.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00240; RECEPTOR_TYR_KIN_III; 1.
KW Phosphorylation; Receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 259
SQ SEQUENCE 259 AA; 28776 MW; F1A432566282D951 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
DB 234 DVWSFGILL 242

RESULT 13
Q2L6P6_TRISI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 291 AA.
AC Q2L6P6;
DT 07-MAR-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-MAR-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 1.
DE Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (Fragment).
GN Name=PSFGR4;
OS Trionyx sinensis (Chinese softshell turtle) (Pelodiscus sinensis).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Testudines; Cryptodira; Trionychoidae; Trionychidae; Pelodiscus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=13735;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Whole embryo;
RA Kuraku S., Ishijima J., Nishida-Umehara C., Agata K., Kuratani S.,
RA Matsuda Y.;
RT "cDNA-based gene mapping and GC3 profiling in the soft-shelled turtle
RT suggest a chromosomal size-dependent GC bias shared by sauropsids.";
RL Chromosome Res. 0:0-0(2006).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AB188373; BAE78797.1; -; mRNA.
KW Receptor.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 291
SQ SEQUENCE 291 AA; 33348 MW; 4A1CE92660C5720C CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 291;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
DB 191 DVWSFGILL 199
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RESULT 14  
Q4RR72 TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.  
AC Q4RR72;  
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Chromosome 14 SCAF15003, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).  
GN ORFNames=GSTENG00030294001;  
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;  
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=99883;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;  
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,  
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,  
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,  
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,  
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,  
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,  
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,  
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,  
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,  
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,  
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,  
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissbach J., Roest Crollius H.;  
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals  
the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";  
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
preliminary data.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell  
cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and  
mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the  
repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of  
MPF (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in  
mature oocytes (By similarity).  
CC  
CC  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC  
CC EMBL; CAAE01015003; CAG09110.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR SMR; Q4RR72; 2-322.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.

FT NON\_TER 1 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 36768 MW; EC0ED0B6DB1CBB2F CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 322;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
| | | | | | | | | |  
Db 209 DVWSFGILL 217  
  
RESULT 15  
FLK RAT  
ID FLK RAT STANDARD; PRT; 323 AA.  
AC P09760;  
DT 01-JUL-1989, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-JUL-1989, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 56.  
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase FLK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Fragment).  
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Euthera; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RC STRAIN=Wistar; TISSUE=Brain;  
RX MEDLINE=94167102; PubMed=2485255;  
RA Letwin K., Yee S.P., Pawson T.;  
RT "Novel protein-tyrosine kinase cDNAs related to fps/fes and eph cloned  
using anti-phosphotyrosine antibody.";  
RL Oncogene 3:621-627(1988).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. Fes/fps  
subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC  
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CC  
CC EMBL; X13412; CAA31778.1; -; mRNA.  
DR FIR; S04328; S04328.  
DR HSSP; P54763; 1JPA.  
DR Ensembl; ENSRNOG00000015898; Rattus norvegicus.  
DR LinkHub; P09760; -.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; PARTIAL.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; PARTIAL.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Phosphorylation; SH2 domain;  
KW Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT CHAIN <1 323 Tyrosine-protein kinase FLK.  
/FTId=PRO\_0000088093.  
FT DOMAIN <1 51 SH2.  
FT DOMAIN 64 315 Protein kinase.  
FT NP\_BIND 70 78 ATP (By similarity).  
FT ACT\_SITE 185 185 Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 92 92 ATP (By similarity).



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FT MOD_RES 215 215 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT NON_TER 1 1 similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 323 AA; 37104 MW; D7BA8BDE50C3EAC1 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 323;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 243 DVWSFGILL 251

RESULT 16
Q70W05 CIOIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 355 AA.
AC Q70W05;
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 16.
DE Src protein (Fragment).
GN Name=src;
OS Ciona intestinalis.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Urochordata; Ascidiacea; Enterogona;
OC Phlebobranchia; Cionidae; Ciona.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7719;
RN [1];
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Leveugle M., Prat K., Popovici C., Birnbaum D., Coulrier F.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AJ534320; CAD58838.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P11362; 1AGW.
DR Ensembl; ENSCING00000005826; Ciona intestinalis.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 2.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 2.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Tyrosine-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 355 AA; 40337 MW; 24348637494EC157 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 355;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7;
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Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 273 DVWSFGILL 281

RESULT 17
Q3TLX4 MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
ID Q3TLX4_MOUSE
AC Q3TLX4;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G830026O06 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1];
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2];
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impiombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Hummichek L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasaki Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Sempke C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Bruscia V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
```

RN [3] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RP TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;  
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group  
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;  
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,  
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,  
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,  
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RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,  
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RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sadelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
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RA Suzuki H., Toyo-oka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
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RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";

RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;  
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwake S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Xira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [8]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;  
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,  
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,  
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,  
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,  
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -|- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
CC EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.  
DR MGI; MGI:96756; Lck.  
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
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DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_kinase\_AS.  
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DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
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DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
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KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
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Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
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Db 281 DVWSFGILL 289  
  
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DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.  
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OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
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OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
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RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
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RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
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RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerf A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Thymus;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.  
DR SMR; Q4FZR6; 2-379.  
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DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
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DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
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DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
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DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
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DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
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DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
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DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
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Db 292 DVWSFGILL 300  
  
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DT 01-NOV-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-NOV-1996, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 38.  
DE Gag-onc fusion protein (Fragment).  
OS Feline sarcoma virus.  
OC Viruses; Retro-transcribing viruses; Retroviridae; Orthoretrovirinae;  
OC Gammaretrovirus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=11772;  
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RC TISSUE=Fibrosarcoma;  
RX MEDLINE=89201884; PubMed=2539576;  
RA Kappes B., Ziemiacki A., Mueller R.G., Theilen G.H., Bauer H.,  
RA Barnekow A.;  
RT "The TPI isolate of feline sarcoma virus encodes a fgr-related  
RT oncogene lacking gamma-actin sequences.";  
RL Oncogene 4:363-372(1989).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; X14842; CAA32947.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR PIR; S04205; S04205.  
DR HSSP; P00523; 2PTK.  
DR SMR; Q28414; 5-390.  
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DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
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DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
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DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
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KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 303 DVWSFGILL 311



RESULT 20  
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DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.  
DE 7 days embryo whole body cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,  
DE clone:C430045019 product:src-related kinase lacking C-terminal  
DE regulatory tyrosine and N-terminal myristylation sites, full insert  
DE sequence. (Fragment).  
DE Name=Srms;  
GN Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
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RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;  
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";  
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).  
RN [2]  
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RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;  
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,  
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RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,  
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,  
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,  
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,  
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,  
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";  
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;  
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group

(Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;  
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";  
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;  
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,  
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,  
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,  
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,  
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,  
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Gough J.,  
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,  
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,  
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,  
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,  
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,  
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,  
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,  
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,  
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,  
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,  
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,  
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,  
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,  
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,  
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,  
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,  
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,  
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,  
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of  
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";  
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;  
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,  
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,  
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,  
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,  
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,  
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,  
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,  
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,  
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,  
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,  
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,  
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Sakamoto N.,  
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,  
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,  
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,  
RA Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";  
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;  
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,  
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to  
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;

RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,  
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,  
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,  
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,  
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,  
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,  
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format  
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";  
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).  
RN [18]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;  
RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P.,  
RA Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hashizume W.,  
RA Hayashida K., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hiraoka T., Hirozane T.,  
RA Hori F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T.,  
RA Katoh H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Kondo S., Konno H., Kouda M., Koya S.,  
RA Kurihara C., Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M.,  
RA Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y.,  
RA Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H.,  
RA Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M.,  
RA Tagawa A., Takahashi F., Takaku-Akahira S., Takeda Y., Tanaka T.,  
RA Tomaru A., Toya T., Yasunishi A., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AK049582; BAC33825.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P11362; IFGK.  
DR Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000027579; Mus musculus.  
DR MGI; MGI:101865; Srms.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 393;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 309 DVWSFGILL 317  
  
RESULT 21  
Q70W10 CIOIN  
ID Q70W10\_CIOIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 395 AA.  
AC Q70W10;  
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.  
DE Fibroblast growth factor receptor (Fragment).  
GN Name=fgfr;  
OS Ciona intestinalis.  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Urochordata; Ascidiacea; Enterogona;  
OC Phlebobranchia; Cionidae; Ciona.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7719;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RA Leveugle M., Prat K., Popovici C., Birnbaum D., Coulter F.;  
RL Submitted (DEC-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AJ534315; CAD58833.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P11362; IAGW.  
DR Ensembl; ENSCING00000000875; Ciona intestinalis.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004872; F:receptor activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR013098; I-set.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW Receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON\_TER 1 395  
FT NON\_TER 395 395  
SQ SEQUENCE 395 AA; 45825 MW; 0F0D870A8ECFF499 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 395;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 313 DVWSFGILL 321  
  
RESULT 22  
Q4R6L8 MACFA  
ID Q4R6L8\_MACFA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 408 AA.  
AC Q4R6L8;  
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.  
DE Testis cDNA, clone: QtsA-17706, similar to human fyn-related kinase  
DE (FRK),.  
OS Macaca fascicularis (Crab eating macaque) (Cynomolgus monkey).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;  
OC Cercopithecidae; Cercopithecinae; Macaca.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9541;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15944441; DOI=10.1093/molbev/msl187;  
RA Osada N., Hirata M., Tanuma R., Kusuda J., Hida M., Suzuki Y.,  
RA Sugano S., Gojobori T., Shen C.-K.J., Wu C.I., Hashimoto K.;  
RT "Substitution Rate and Structural Divergence of 5'UTR Evolution:  
Comparative Analysis Between Human and Cynomolgus Monkey cDNAs.";  
RL Mol. Biol. Evol. 22:1976-1982(2005).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RG International consortium for macaque cDNA sequencing and analysis;  
RT "DNA sequences of macaque genes expressed in brain or testis and its  
RT evolutionary implications.";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -----  
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>  
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; AB169165; BAE01257.1; -; mRNA.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
KW Kinase.  
SQ SEQUENCE 408 AA; 47153 MW; 1AFE91AC88554555 CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 408;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 318 DVWSFGILL 326  
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RESULT 23  
Q4RAT6 TETNG  
ID Q4RAT6 TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 408 AA.  
AC Q4RAT6;  
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.  
DE Chromosome undetermined SCAF22943, whole genome shotgun sequence.  
DE (Fragment).  
GN ORFNames=GSTENG0036856001;  
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;  
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;  
OC Tetraodontioidea; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=99883;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;  
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,  
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,  
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,  
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,  
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,  
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,  
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Guzy J.,  
RA Farra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,  
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,  
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,  
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,  
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissbach J., Roest Crolius H.;  
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals

RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";  
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;  
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an  
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is  
CC preliminary data.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell  
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and  
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the  
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of  
CC MPF (By similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in  
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; CAAE01022943; CAG14497.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR SMR; Q4RAT6; 6-405.  
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3 1; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;  
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT NON\_TER 1  
FT NON\_TER 408 408  
SQ SEQUENCE 408 AA; 46231 MW; F6DCC51EBD5B603E CRC64;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 408;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 366 DVWSFGILL 374  
| | | | | | | | | |  
  
RESULT 24  
STYK1 HUMAN  
ID STYK1 HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 422 AA.  
AC Q6J9G0; Q9BXY2; Q9NSH1;  
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.



DT 26-APR-2005, sequence version 2.  
DE 07-MAR-2006, entry version 16.  
DE Tyrosine protein-kinase STYK1 (EC 2.7.1.112)  
DE (Serine/threonine/tyrosine kinase 1) (Novel oncogene with kinase-  
DE domain) (Protein PK-unique).  
GN Name=STYK1; Synonyms=NOK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], AND TISSUE SPECIFICITY.  
RC TISSUE=Fetal brain;  
RX PubMed=12841579; DOI=10.1023/A:10239334017174;  
RA Ye X., Ji C., Huang Q., Cheng C., Tang R., Xu J., Zeng L., Dai J.,  
RA Wu Q., Gu S., Xie Y., Mao Y.;  
RT "Isolation and characterization of a human putative receptor protein  
RT kinase cDNA STYK1.";  
RL Mol. Biol. Rep. 30:91-96(2003).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], TISSUE SPECIFICITY, AND VARIANT SER-204.  
RC TISSUE=Amygdala;  
RX PubMed=15150103; DOI=10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-03-2106;  
RA Liu L., Yu X.-Z., Li T.-S., Song L.-X., Chen P.-L., Suo T.-L.,  
RA Li Y.-H., Wang S.-D., Chen Y., Ren Y.-M., Zhang S.-P., Chang Z.-J.,  
RA Fu X.-Y.;  
RT "A novel protein tyrosine kinase NOK that shares homology with  
RT platelet-derived growth factor/fibroblast growth factor receptors  
RT induces tumorigenesis and metastasis in nude mice.";  
RL Cancer Res. 64:3491-3499(2004).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].  
RC TISSUE=Amygdala;  
RG The German cDNA consortium;  
RL Submitted (SEP-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Probable tyrosine protein-kinase, which has strong  
CC transforming capabilities on a variety of cell lines. When  
CC overexpressed, it can also induce tumor cell invasion as well as  
CC metastasis in distant organs. May act by activating both MAP  
CC kinase and phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinases (PI3K) pathways (By  
CC similarity).  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Widely expressed. Highly expressed in brain,  
CC placenta and prostate. Expressed in tumor cells such as hepatoma  
CC cells LO2, cervix carcinoma cells HeLa, ovary cancer cells Ho8910  
CC and chronic myelogenous leukemia cells K562, but not in other  
CC tumor cells such as epidermoid carcinoma (A431).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; AF251059; AAK34949.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; AY563054; AAT01226.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; AL353940; CAB89250.1; -; mRNA.  
DR PIR; T48680; T48680.  
DR HSSP; P08581; 1R1W.  
DR HGNC; HGNC:18889; STYK1.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; FALSE\_NEG.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Membrane; Nucleotide-binding; Polymorphism;  
KW Proto-oncogene; Transferase; Transmembrane; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
FT CHAIN 1 422 Tyrosine protein-kinase STYK1.

FT TRANSMEM 26 46 /FTId=PRO\_0000088163.  
FT DOMAIN 114 384 Potential  
FT NP\_BIND 120 128 Protein kinase.  
FT ACT\_SITE 251 251 ATP (By similarity).  
FT BINDING 147 147 Proton acceptor (By similarity).  
FT VARIANT 204 204 ATP (By similarity).  
FT G -> S (in dbSNP:3759259).  
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FT CONFLICT 192 192 V -> M (in Ref. 3).  
FT CONFLICT 304 304 R -> S (in Ref. 3).  
SQ SEQUENCE 422 AA; 47584 MW; 81D1F676DC6F2E26 CRC64;  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 422;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
Db 308 DVWSFGILL 316  
RESULT 25  
Q52LR3 HUMAN  
ID Q52LR3\_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 422 AA.  
AC Q52LR3;  
DT 24-MAY-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.  
DT 24-MAY-2005, sequence version 1.  
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 12.  
DE Serine/threonine/tyrosine kinase 1.  
GN Name=STYK1;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Brain;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner K.H., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,  
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Brain;  
RG NIH MGC Project;  
RL Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC093824; AAH93824.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; BC093822; AAH93822.1; -; mRNA.  
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000060140; Homo sapiens.



RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.  
RC STRAIN=FVB/N-3; TISSUE=Mammary tumor. MMTV-LTR/INT3 model. 5 month old  
RC mouse. Taken by biopsy.  
RA Strausberg R.;  
RL Submitted (APR-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; BC051249; AAH51249.1; -; mRNA.  
DR HSSP; P11362; 1FGK.  
DR Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000000127; Mus musculus.  
DR MGI; MGI:105917; Fert2.  
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.  
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.  
DR GO; GO:0007155; P:cell adhesion; IMP.  
DR GO; GO:0006935; P:chemotaxis; IMP.  
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; RCA.  
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.  
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.  
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
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KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
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Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
DB 369 DVWSFGILL 377  
  
RESULT 28  
CSK\_CHICK  
ID CSK\_CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 450 AA.  
AC P41239;  
DT 01-FEB-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-FEB-1995, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 45.  
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK (EC 2.7.1.112) (C-SRC kinase).  
GN Name=CSK;  
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;  
OC Gallus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9031;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RC TISSUE=Brain;

RX MEDLINE=92196083; PubMed=1372437;  
RA Sabe H., Knudsen B., Okada M., Nada S., Nakagawa H., Hanafusa H.;  
RT "Molecular cloning and expression of chicken C-terminal Src kinase:  
RT lack of stable association with c-Src protein.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2190-2194 (1992).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Specifically phosphorylates a tyrosine on the SRC  
CC kinase. This tyrosine acts as a negative regulatory site. Can also  
CC act on the LYN and FYN kinases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with PTPN8 (By similarity).  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (Probable).  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. CSK  
CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License  
CC -----  
DR EMBL; M85039; AAA51436.1; -; mRNA.  
DR PIR; A41973; A41973.  
DR HSSP; P41240; 1BYG.  
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DR Ensembl; ENSGALG000000001318; Gallus gallus.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
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DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot\_kinase; 1.  
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DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_ATP; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.  
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KW SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.  
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FT Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK.  
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FT REGION 9 70  
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FT BINDING 222 222  
FT MOD\_RES 416 416  
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9  
DB 368 DVWSFGILL 376



CSK\_HUMAN  
ID CSK\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 450 AA.  
AC P41240; Q6FGZ6;  
DT 01-FEB-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-FEB-1995, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 62.  
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK (EC 2.7.1.112) (C-SRC kinase) (Protein-  
tyrosine kinase CYL).  
GN Name=CSK;  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;  
OC Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RX MEDLINE=92050797; PubMed=1945408;  
RA Partanen J., Armstrong E., Bergman M., Maekelae T.P., Hirvonen H.,  
RA Huebner K., Alitalo K.;  
RT "CYL encodes a putative cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase lacking the  
RT conserved tyrosine autophosphorylation site (Y416src).";  
RL Oncogene 6:2013-2018(1991).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RC TISSUE=Lung;  
RX MEDLINE=92073297; PubMed=1720539;  
RA Braeuninger A., Holtrich U., Streibhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;  
RT "Two additional protein-tyrosine kinases expressed in human lung;  
RT fourth member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family and an  
RT intracellular protein-tyrosine kinase.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:10411-10415(1991).  
RN [3]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA], AND TISSUE SPECIFICITY.  
RX PubMed=1371489; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(92)90649-A;  
RA Braeuninger A., Holtrich U., Streibhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;  
RT "Isolation and characterization of a human gene that encodes a new  
RT subclass of protein tyrosine kinases.";  
RL Gene 110:205-211(1992).  
RN [4]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].  
RX MEDLINE=93241739; PubMed=7683131;  
RA Braeuninger A., Karn T., Streibhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;  
RT "Characterization of the human CSK locus.";  
RL Oncogene 8:1365-1369(1993).  
RN [5]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].  
RA Halleck A., Ebert L., Mkundinya M., Schick M., Eisenstein S.,  
RA Neubert P., Kstrang K., Schatten R., Shen B., Henze S., Mar W.,  
RA Korn B., Zuo D., Hu Y., LaBaer J.;  
RT "Cloning of human full open reading frames in Gateway(TM) system entry  
RT vector (pDONR201).";  
RL Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [6]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA], AND VARIANTS ASP-287; GLN-398 AND  
RP ARG-442.  
RA Livingston R.J., Rieder M.J., Shaffer T., Bertucci C., Baier C.N.,  
RA Rajkumar N., Willa H.T., Daniels M., Downing T.K., Stanaway I.B.,  
RA Nguyen C.P., Gildersleeve H., Cassidy C.M., Johnson E.J.,  
RA Swanson J.E., McFarland I., Yool B., Park C., Nickerson D.A.;  
RT "NIHNS-SNPs, environmental genome project, NIHES ES15478, Department  
RT of Genome Sciences, Seattle, WA (URL: <http://egp.gs.washington.edu>).";  
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [7]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].  
RC TISSUE=Uterus;  
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;  
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,  
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,  
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,  
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,  
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,  
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,  
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,

RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,  
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,  
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,  
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,  
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,  
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,  
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,  
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,  
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,  
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;  
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human  
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).  
RN [8]  
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-184 AND TYR-304, AND MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-184  
RP AND TYR-304.  
RX MEDLINE=97220407; PubMed=9148770;  
RA Joukov V., Vihinen M., Vainikka S., Sowadski J.M., Alitalo K.,  
RA Bergman M.;  
RT "Identification of csk tyrosine phosphorylation sites and a tyrosine  
RT residue important for kinase domain structure.";  
RL Biochem. J. 322:927-935(1997).  
RN [9]  
RP INTERACTION WITH PAG1.  
RX MEDLINE=20253245; PubMed=10790433; DOI=10.1084/jem.191.9.1591;  
RA Brdicka T., Pavlistova D., Bruyns E., Leo A., Korinek V.,  
RA Angelisova P., Scherer J., Shevchenko A., Shevchenko A., Hilgert I.,  
RA Cerny J., Drbal K., Kuramitsu Y., Horejsi V., Schraven B.;  
RT "Phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingolipid-enriched  
RT microdomains (PAG), a novel ubiquitously expressed transmembrane  
RT adaptor protein, binds the protein tyrosine kinase csk and is involved  
RT in regulation of T cell activation.";  
RL J. Exp. Med. 191:1591-1604(2000).  
RN [10]  
RP INTERACTION WITH SIT1.  
RX PubMed=11433379;  
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200106)31:6<1825::AID-IMMU1825>3.0.CO;2-V;  
RA Pfeiffer K.-I., Marie-Cardine A., Simeoni L., Kuramitsu Y., Leo A.,  
RA Spicka J., Hilgert I., Scherer J., Schraven B.;  
RT "Structural and functional dissection of the cytoplasmic domain of the  
RT transmembrane adaptor protein SIT (SHP2-interacting transmembrane  
RT adaptor protein).";  
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 31:1825-1836(2001).  
RN [11]  
RP INTERACTION WITH LIME1.  
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;  
RA Brdickova N., Brdicka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,  
RA Hilgert I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,  
RA Horejsi V.;  
RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4  
RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";  
RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).  
RN [12]  
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.5 ANGSTROMS) OF 1-71.  
RX MEDLINE=94185778; PubMed=7511113; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(94)80244-0;  
RA Borchert T.V., Mathieu M., Zeelen J.P., Courtneidge S.A.,  
RA Wierenga R.K.;  
RT "The crystal structure of human CskSH3: structural diversity near the  
RT RT-Src and n-Src loop.";  
RL FEBS Lett. 341:79-85(1994).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Specifically phosphorylates Tyr-504 on LCK, which acts  
CC as a negative regulatory site. Can also act on the LYN and FYN  
CC kinases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein  
CC tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with PTPN8 (By similarity). Interacts with  
CC phosphorylated SIT1, PAG1 and LIME1.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Mainly cytoplasmic. Also present in lipid  
CC rafts (By similarity).  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed in lung and macrophages.  
CC -!- PTM: Autophosphorylation of Tyr-304 occurs only at abnormally high  
CC CSK concentrations in vitro.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. CSK

CC subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
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CC -----  
DR EMBL; X60114; CAA42713.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; X59932; CAA42556.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; X74765; CAB58562.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR EMBL; CR541960; CAG46758.1; -; mRNA.  
DR EMBL; DQ075211; AAY57329.1; -; Genomic\_DNA.  
DR EMBL; BC106073; AAI06074.1; -; mRNA.  
DR PIR; JH0559; JH0559.  
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DR SMR; P41240; 4-450.  
DR OGP; P41240; -.  
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DR HGNC; HGNC:2444; CSK.  
DR MIM; 124095; gene.  
DR LinkHub; P41240; -.  
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DR GO; GO:0008022; F:protein C-terminus binding; TAS.  
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; TAS.  
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; TAS.  
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; TAS.  
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot\_kinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser\_thr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.  
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.  
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr\_pkinase.  
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr\_pkinase\_AS.  
DR Pfam; PF07114; Pkinase\_Tyr; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.  
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DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.  
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DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN\_KINASE\_TYR; 1.  
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Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376  
  
RESULT 30  
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DT 01-FEB-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.  
DT 01-FEB-1995, sequence version 1.  
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 55.  
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK (EC 2.7.1.112) (C-SRC kinase) (Protein-

DE tyrosine kinase MPK-2) (p50CSK).  
GN Name=Csk;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;  
OC Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].  
RC TISSUE=Brain;  
RX MEDLINE=94195789; PubMed=7511815;  
RA Klages S., Adam D., Class K., Fagnoli J., Bolen J.B., Penhallow R.C.;  
RT "Ctk: a protein-tyrosine kinase related to Csk that defines an enzyme family.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:2597-2601(1994).  
RN [2]  
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 316-367.  
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6; TISSUE=Embryonic brain;  
RX MEDLINE=93096484; PubMed=1281307;  
RA Gilardi-Hebenstreit P., Nieto M.A., Frain M., Mattel M.-G.,  
RT Chestier A., Wilkinson D.G., Charnay P.;  
RT "An Eph-related receptor protein tyrosine kinase gene segmentally expressed in the developing mouse hindbrain.";  
RL Oncogene 7:2499-2506(1992).  
RN [3]  
RP INTERACTION WITH PTPN8.  
RX PubMed=8890164;  
RA Cloutier J.-F., Veillette A.;  
RT "Association of inhibitory tyrosine protein kinase p50csk with protein tyrosine phosphatase PEP in T cells and other hemopoietic cells.";  
RL EMBO J. 15:4909-4918(1996).  
RN [4]  
RP INTERACTION WITH PAG1.  
RX PubMed=12218089;  
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,  
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;  
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";  
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).  
RN [5]  
RP INTERACTION WITH PAG1.  
RX PubMed=12612075; DOI=10.1128/MCB.23.6.2017-2028.2003;  
RA Davidson D., Bakinowski M., Thomas M.L., Horejsi V., Veillette A.;  
RT "Phosphorylation-dependent regulation of T-cell activation by PAG/Cbp, a lipid raft-associated transmembrane adaptor.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 23:2017-2028(2003).  
RN [6]  
RP INTERACTION WITH PAG1, AND SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.  
RX PubMed=16166631; DOI=10.1128/MCB.25.19.8486-8495.2005;  
RA Xu S., Huo J., Tan J.E.-L., Lam K.-P.;  
RT "Cbp deficiency alters Csk localization in lipid rafts but does not affect T-cell development.";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 25:8486-8495(2005).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: Specifically phosphorylates Tyr-504 on LCK, which acts as a negative regulatory site. Can also act on the LYN and FYN kinases.  
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein tyrosine phosphate.  
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated SIRT1 and LIME1 (By similarity). Interacts with PTPN8. Interacts with phosphorylated PAG1.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Mainly cytoplasmic. Also present in lipid rafts.  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Ubiquitous, but most abundant in thymus and spleen, as well as in neonatal brain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. CSK subfamily.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.  
CC -----  
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CC	EMBL; U05247; AA18766.1; -; mRNA.	
DR	EMBL; X57242; CAA40518.1; -; mRNA.	
DR	PIR; I48929; I48929.	
DR	PDB; 1JEG; NMR; A=1-83.	
DR	SMR; P41241; 4-450.	
DR	Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000032312; Mus musculus.	
DR	MGI; MGI:88537; Csk.	
DR	GO; GO:0005886; C:plasma membrane; TAS.	
DR	GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; TAS.	
DR	GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IC.	
DR	GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; TAS.	
DR	GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; TAS.	
DR	GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; TAS.	
DR	GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; TAS.	
DR	GO; GO:0050863; P:regulation of T cell activation; TAS.	
DR	InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.	
DR	InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.	
DR	InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.	
DR	InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.	
DR	InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.	
DR	InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.	
DR	Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.	
DR	Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.	
DR	Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.	
DR	PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.	
DR	PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.	
DR	PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.	
DR	ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.	
DR	ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.	
DR	ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.	
DR	SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.	
DR	SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.	
DR	SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.	
DR	PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.	
DR	PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.	
DR	PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.	
DR	PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.	
DR	PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.	
KW	3D-structure; ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;	
KW	Phosphorylation; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;	
KW	Tyrosine-protein kinase.	
FT	CHAIN 1 450	Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK. /FTid=PRO_0000088071.
FT	DOMAIN 9 70	SH3.
FT	DOMAIN 82 171	SH2.
FT	DOMAIN 195 449	Protein kinase.
FT	NP_BIND 201 209	ATP (By similarity).
FT	REGION 9 70	Interaction with PTPN8.
FT	ACT_SITE 314 314	Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT	BINDING 222 222	ATP (By similarity).
FT	MOD_RES 184 184	Phosphotyrosine (By similarity).
FT	MOD_RES 416 416	Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).
FT	STRAND 13 18	
FT	STRAND 24 24	
FT	TURN 25 26	
FT	STRAND 27 27	
FT	TURN 32 33	
FT	STRAND 35 41	
FT	STRAND 43 51	
FT	TURN 53 54	
FT	STRAND 55 55	
FT	STRAND 57 61	
FT	HELIX 62 64	
FT	STRAND 65 67	
SQ	SEQUENCE 450 AA; 50613 MW; D1B22772A7F3928C CRC64;	

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 450;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9

|||||

Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:37

Job time : 107.942 secs